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The library at Mission San Gabriel Arcangel

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**A Thesis Presented to
The Faculty of the School of Library and Information Science
San Jose State University**

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Library and Information Science**

by

Daryl Fisher-Ogden

August 2005

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ABSTRACT

THE LIBRARY AT SAN GABRIEL ARCANGEL MISSION

by Daryl Fisher-Ogden

The thesis presents a historical bibliography of the books held by the San Gabriel Mission in its Library in 2005. It discusses the domain, scope, level of listing, an item's description, and organization of the Mission Library. The collection that is covered by the thesis has 205 volumes.

Research into these volumes shows that they were used by the priests in evangelism, teaching, and relating to the Indians found in Alta California during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The volumes fall into the broad categories of theological, liturgical, and secular. A detailed listing of titles and authors is given in an appendix.

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I. Introduction

A. Overview

This thesis provides a historical bibliography and in-depth investigation of the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission Library holdings. The state of the Mission Library is poor and no listing of books exists, let alone a formal catalog of them. This author has obtained permission to digitally photograph the title pages as the first step to creating a better understanding of the Library at San Gabriel Arcangel Mission. The history of the Mission is important for setting the context in which books were collected for the Library.

The San Gabriel Arcangel Mission was the fourth mission founded in California by Father Junniperio Serra. It lies ten miles east of Los Angeles City Hall, in the midst of the sprawling metropolitan area of southern California. The history of the Library at San Gabriel Arcangel Mission begins in the 15th century with the colonizing effort of the Spanish monarchs. It continues through the theological debates about Indians¹ and the founding of the Mission in 1771. The history is clearer in the 19th century since more records are available about the Mission itself.

¹ Since "Indian" is the term used during the mission period, it will be used in this paper, rather than the more recent term "Native American."

Areas of Investigation

The San Gabriel Mission and its Library have a colorful history. This thesis will provide a brief overview of the history of the Mission. There are several areas that will be investigated. While nothing has been written on the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission Library, the broader literature will be touched on in areas that relate to the uses of the books found in the Library. This thesis will also discuss the background and usage of books in the Mission Library.

The books held in the Library will be discussed in Part III and the complete list may be found in Appendix A. (Appendix C is the compilation of the digital images of the volumes in the Mission Library.) This list enables both the researcher and the Mission to better understand the scope of the Library collection. It also reveals "treasures" in particular volumes that are of more importance than other works. The list will also be useful for future researchers and for insurance purposes.

The Library will benefit from grouping the books into broad categories as discussed in Part III. The overall list establishes how many of the volumes cover liturgical theology, systematic theology, and secular areas such as history, medicine, agricultural, and economics. The books are grouped by date of production, when known, to help establish when they might have been added to the collection. Finally, a list of the volumes by country of origin is provided in order to assist in understanding how they came to the collection.

An in-depth study of selected volumes is undertaken in Parts IV- VI. This study should assist in understanding the context of these books and the use that would have

been made of them. Some of the older books are investigated to determine why a priest would bring each one to the Mission Library.

B. Literature Review

The missions of California have numerous small collections of books that are sparsely covered in library literature. This review is designed to cover materials that relate to library collections in the California missions in general, and at the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission in particular. The primary source documents are discussed in the Note on Sources.

The literature about early Alta California, as the Spanish called it, and the missions is in-depth in places and missing in other spots. This section gives a background of that literature starting with the broad histories of early California and the missions. It includes a review of the literature about governmental interests in the area. Next the literature about religious orders and the padres is surveyed. The section concludes with the literature about preserving the missions.

California's Early History

It may be arbitrary to choose a date with which to begin discussing the early history of California. Indians had lived in the land long before any Europeans came. Yet it is with those Europeans that written history of California begins with the settlements and missions started by Spain in 1769 (Barrett, 2003). Numerous scholarly volumes have

been written since 1769 about California's history. Only some of the best of those that relate to the missions in general, and San Gabriel in particular, are discussed here.

Kevin Starr has written several volumes on California's history. The one relating to the San Gabriel Mission Library covers only part of the actual mission period. His title indicates that the time period is 1850-1915, yet the first chapter briefly covers 1786-1850. Starr (1973) writes about the relationships of the priests and the Indians, describing those as a quasi-feudal system. At one point he mentions that the priests forced "rote adherence to Spanish phrases expressing dimly understood dogmas of an alien religion" on the Indians (Starr, 1973, p.6). These phrases may well have come from one or more volumes held in the Mission Library.

Another writer who has looked into the Spanish-Indian culture is Douglas Monroy (1990). He contrasted the native spirituality which was pantheistic and immanent with the Spanish Christian concept of priestly mediation and the remoteness of their trinitarian God. The cultural clash between the Indians and Spanish was exacerbated by the desire of the Spanish crown to make the Indians into Spaniards. Monroy notes that, for the Indians, the written word was less inspired than the spoken word, and thus the Indians were not overly impressed by the holy books that the priests brought with them. There is no discussion of the actual books or even their general subjects in his writing.

Francis Guest (1996) has written about the Spanish period in Alta California. He discusses the background of the priests and notes that they were well-educated and usually well-read. Guest also explores the relationships of the priests to the soldiers and

finds that the priest often had critical comments to make about the soldiers and their interactions with both the Indians and themselves. He does make an inquiry into the discipline administered by the priests. He refers specifically to the Catechism based on the Council of Trent that was used by Franciscans in general to teach the Christian faith and discipline, noting that it was written for adults and not children or Indians. Also mentioned by Guest are a theological work on resisting temptations and two doctrinal volumes with instructions for priestly behavior.

An older title about California and its missions was written by George James in 1927. This volume takes issue with the then-prevailing notion of Indian as brute and savage. He details how advanced the Indian culture was when Europeans first encountered Indians in Alta California. James also has individual chapters on each of California's twenty-one missions, as well as general chapters on various aspects of the missions. His book is a well-reasoned discussion of the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission.

Robert Archibald (1978) wrote a detailed volume on the economic relations of the missions to the Spanish government and its soldiers. His work carefully explores the connections originally established by Junipero Serra when he undertook to create the chain of missions in Alta California. It also surveys the on-going struggles between the presidios and the missions, with each trying to gain the maximum advantage in executing economic policies.

One volume from 1952 has a mixed approach of travel log and scholarly treatise. Edith Webb wrote this work drawing upon mission and Indian history as it was understood in the 1950s. She covers many aspects of Indian life and provides some

details that other writers either did not discover, or simply passed over. One area that is covered in such detail is the excerpts of original documents Webb provides from the first explorers of Alta California. With her scholarship, she draws together other writers into a cohesive picture of early California.

Finally, Ramon Gutierrez and Richard Orsi (1998) have edited a volume about California before the Gold Rush. One chapter covers the relationship between the Indians and the Roman Catholic Church. Some of the discussion is about power struggles between the priests and the secular governors with the Indians caught between the two. The priests desired to convert as many Indians to Christianity as possible and found that the secular authorities interfered with this endeavor. This chapter does not provide much material about the daily mission activities nor what references the priests may have used in converting the Indians. Another chapter concentrates on the agricultural aspect of mission life. While it generally discusses the efforts to produce more crops than needed for the mission inhabitants, it does not describe the agricultural books that priests relied upon.

Mission Histories

Various accounts of the mission system in California have been reviewed by Francis Weber. He details the best sources for general knowledge about the twenty-one missions. General works were produced mostly in the early part of the 20th century. There are very few works on the individual missions. Those about San Gabriel Arcangel

that Weber reviews include works by Engelhardt on its history and by Eugene de Mofras who translated several diaries of the early priests (Weber, 1984).

The physical preservation of the missions has been accompanied by scholarly investigations into the cultural activities at the missions during the Spanish era. One such investigation is Johnson's (1997) article which provides background on the Native Americans in southern California and their interactions with the missions. Although it focuses on the San Fernando Mission, it is very helpful in understanding the background of the Indians at San Gabriel Arcangel Mission. This background assists in gaining a fuller picture of the way the San Gabriel Mission operated and its success in Christianizing the Indians.

Hackel (2003) relies on mid-nineteenth century Indian views, at the earliest, in his article, rather than more contemporaneous information for mission life during the Spanish period. These views are of questionable reliability as testimony comes from one Indian who was born after the Spanish had relinquished authority to the Mexican government. This article discusses the changes in how the missions were administered under the Mexicans that made life harder for the Indians.

There was a criminal trial that resulted from an uprising at the San Gabriel Mission. Hackel's article furnishes the best evidence of what happened. He uses both the trial testimonies and the mission baptismal records to determine which Indians were part of the mission and which lived outside of it. His account provides a context for the books that were in the Library in the 1780s. As the volumes from this time period are discussed, Hackel's picture of Spanish oppression will be considered.

Finally, Langdon's (1999) article is a partial transcript of a 1961 interview with a San Diego Indian, Richard Nejo, who was born in 1861 and lived briefly in a mission compound. Nejo related the type of work Indians did at a mission. While his testimony may be interesting, it is based on little first-hand experience. The article is a good example of the Indian memory of the missions, rather than the reality of what went on at the missions. However, his views have been widely circulated and are accepted by some as a valid reflection of the Indian experiences at a mission.

Government Interests

The Spanish and Mexican governments had vested interests in the success of the California missions. The missions provided a stabilizing element to a far-flung empire. They also returned produce and animal hides to Spanish installations. The missions were viewed as belonging to the Roman Catholic Church by the Spanish government. After Mexican independence, the legal titles to mission land became mired in controversy.

Engstrand (1993) provides some background on the legality of the missions and the Indian claims to the land. This information became important once the United States took over control of California from Mexico in 1848. The missions were eventually returned to the Roman Catholic Church based on the legal claims under Spanish law. The link between California missions and Spanish law is important to the history of San Gabriel Arcangel Mission and to the remaining Library that resides there.

Padres and Their Duties

Hackel (1997) provides insight into Indian leadership within the Mission community. His article explores the uses of Indian leadership by soldiers and padres to control and address concerns of their Indian population. "In California, soldiers and friars drew on policies...that promoted the incorporation of frontier peoples and regions into the expanding Spanish realm" (Hackel, 1997, p.351). This article provides an analysis of how Indians were used at the missions and thus what reading materials the padres might have given to the Indians. It contributes to the understanding of how government and agricultural books might have been used by the padres.

In his article, Hackel (1997) discusses how the padres followed a long-standing royal instruction that towns were the legal way for civilized people to live in Spanish colonies. "[T]he Franciscans took as their first goal the resettlement of Indians into compact villages" (Hackel, 1997, p.352). There was some tension between religious orders and the Spanish government based in a disagreement over who had authority to instruct the Indians. The padres felt the church had primary authority and thus they resisted the government's insistence on Indian town councils, known as *cabildos*. In 1779, the padres gave in to the governor's demands for Indian leaders to be elected. They did, however, control the election by limiting the candidates to those who would foster control of the mission by the padres (Hackel, 1997).

The Franciscans used the Indian leaders to convey their messages to the rest of the Indians. "The Franciscans, emphasizing religious indoctrination, used catechisms to ready Indians for baptism and confessional manuals to prepare them for penance and

communion” (Hackel, 1997, p.361). The Mission Library has both types of books.

These leaders tended to be chosen from different village groups, rather than being chosen for their ties to the padres. Following the secularization of the missions, Indian leaders were no longer chosen for their tribal village ties but rather were elected at large. This decreased the representative nature of Indian leadership and undermined these leaders' authority (Hackel, 1997).

The padres were charged with educating the Indians in the ways of civilized Spain. Indian leadership was a part of this responsibility, but other duties were also included. Kirkby (1984) writes about how the padres were instructed by the Spanish government to train the natives in both Christianity and Spanish civilities. “As well, within the mission compounds, the friars taught the Indians what were regarded as the rudiments of Spanish civilization, development of the soil...animal husbandry...trades...the arts...European social and domestic habits...religion and morality” (Kirkby, 1984, p.5). Kirkby further argues the case that it was Spain’s purposeful program of deculturization carried out by the padres that caused the demise of the California Indian population.

Preservation Efforts

The California Missions are in varying states of disrepair. Some are well-preserved, thanks to the efforts of local donors and preservation groups. Others are little more than ruins in a pasture.

The crumbling of the California Missions is the subject of the Phillips' (2003) brief article. It specifically points to the water leaking under the museum at the San Gabriel Mission. It is this area that houses the Library collection. The increased humidity in that area will be a factor in any preservation efforts concerning the Library volumes. The article also discusses pending legislation at the federal and state levels that would assist the Mission in retrofitting and restoration efforts.

The U.S. Congress has passed legislation in 2005, the California Missions Preservation Act, to support the efforts of the California Missions Foundation. Assuming that President George W. Bush signs this bill, \$10 million will be available to restore the missions on a matching basis. The California Foundation will seek to raise these matching funds (House Bill 1446). Three Representatives spoke in favor of the Preservation Act just prior to its passage in the House of Representatives. All cited the need to repair the California Missions in order to save a part of the state's history. Representative Tom Lantos (2003) mentioned the deteriorating redwood beams at the San Gabriel Mission. Representative Loretta Sanchez (2003) noted that millions of people visit the Mission each year, including many children. Representative Adam Schiff (2003) spoke about the badly needed funds for restoring the California Missions, noting that most have only charitable funds for their support. The importance of this legislation to San Gabriel Arcangel Mission cannot be underestimated, as they have little, if any, funds for restoration of the building that holds the Library.

Archaeologists are also interested in preserving and examining the Franciscan missions. Lightfoot (2001) wrote about the fertile ground that is available in the missions

for examining the culture and positing the actions of the Indians. Comparative studies between Spanish and Russian colonization efforts will be possible through archaeological efforts. Another article points out the archeological digs that have been going on at the San Gabriel Mission. This work has led to various discoveries about the activities of the padres (It's a banner year, 1980). This is just one scholarly group that is interested in preserving the California Missions.

C. Methodology

This thesis is a historical investigation into the volumes of the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission Library. It most closely resembles a historical bibliography, though in places it goes beyond bibliographical information into historical theology. Date of printing and wear to the cover have been used to approximate when the volume came to the Mission Library and how it may have been used by the priests at the Mission. To understand the methodology used, a brief survey of the methodology of historical bibliographies is appropriate.

The goal of this thesis is a historical bibliography of the 205 volumes in the Mission Library. San Gabriel Arcangel Mission was chosen because of its importance as the fourth mission founded, and only the second to be started in southern California. It was also chosen as the volumes in the Mission Library were untouched by any bibliographer, lacking even a listing of the titles held. This writer was able to gain unlimited access to the Mission Library, and photographed all title pages and some of the covers of the books (see Appendix C). Detailed analysis is made of volumes that

represent various types of books held in the Mission Library collection. This includes investigating author, printer, printing place and possible usages of the volumes at the San Gabreial Arcangel Mission. The historical bibliography that results in this thesis is based upon Krummel's work.

Krummel wrote a comprehensive volume of bibliographical methods in 1984. He defines historical bibliography as one "which considers the relationships between a civilization and its books." Krummel covers five specifications for bibliographies: domain, scope, level of listing, an item's description, and organization. These five areas form the heart of the methodology for this thesis.

The historical bibliography needs a given domain. This includes the items which are covered by the bibliography. The domain is a rationale limiting the set of volumes to a workable number. Factors used in establishing limits include time, finances, and expertise. The time factor would be determined by the number of work hours available, the deadlines for the project and whether short or long periods of work time are required. Funding for the project will impose limits if work is paid for, as well as spending on copying and other office tasks. The bibliographer's expertise will also limit the domain to areas where that expertise is most useful (Krummel, 1984).

The second area to be determined for a historical bibliography is scope. This means it is a comprehensive treatment of items in the domain. This should include the common elements found in history of books, such as title, author, printer, and the book as a physical object (Krummel, 1984). The area of scope also includes the circumstances of production of the books.

Level of listings is the third area to consider in constructing a historical bibliography. There are three common levels: monographic, analytical, and collection. At the monographic level a bibliography describes each book as a single unit. The analytical level would give details about the internal contents of the item, such as chapters. The level of collection is the broadest, with descriptions of the broad categories that the books are placed into.

The fourth area is the description of the items in a historical bibliography. These descriptions usually include: author, title, and imprint. Sometimes other relevant material is included such as ISBN information. This approach gathers the volumes together by date rather than by author or subject. Item descriptions are the technical work of the historical bibliography.

In 1959, Bowers gave a series of lectures concerning item description and textual criticism in a historical bibliography. He discussed the technical approach of bibliographers in determining various elements in the original text. There are limits of bibliography when it comes to textual criticism. For example, one may be able to determine the typesetter and printer, but not retrieve the original manuscript of a text. The concrete facts found through bibliographical investigation will take the textual critic only so far. Historical bibliography confines itself to treating books as tangible objects; analytical bibliography expands to include the process of making the book in a particular historical setting. This thesis considers both the printing and the object of certain volumes in the Mission Library.

Organization is the fifth and final area to consider for a bibliography. "The basic task is how to organize the content of the list so as to make optimum provisions for access" (Krummel, 1984, p.85). Access and arrangement are the key elements in the organization of a historical bibliography. Readers should be able to find what is wanted in an easy manner. Item descriptions need to be arranged in a logical, easily understood way. Like items should be grouped together to show interrelationships between them. Charts may also be helpful in providing access (Krummel, 1984).

This thesis constructs a historical bibliography of the Library at Mission San Gabriel. That Library is the domain for the bibliography. The thesis will determine what the holdings are and discuss the various types of books in the collection. A more detailed discussion will be provided for selected volumes. The entire Library will be investigated as to its scope, production, and possible acquisition of the volumes. The boundaries of the project are determined, in part, by the holdings of the Mission Library. The project is restricted to the 200 plus volumes that remain at the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission. It is also limited by dividing the collection into three broad categories: theology, liturgy, and secular.

The scope of this thesis is a comprehensive coverage of all historic books held by the San Gabriel Mission in their Library. (There are other books at the Mission currently being used in the on-going activities of the parish congregation which will not be included.) This work seeks to explore the volumes at the level of the entire book, monographic, without delving into the analytical level. Volumes selected for more in-depth investigation have been chosen for their representative value of the collection. It

will be another's task to conduct a detailed study of more than the handful covered in this thesis.

The production of the volumes will be investigated as to some of the circumstances under which they were published. This will include the various places that the books were produced. Also the year of production will be important, especially in establishing the possible historical usage of the books. Some of the printers will be investigated to add to this understanding of usage.

The volumes were acquired at various stages, as shown by the dates of their production. The acquisitions also were part of the changing religious orders to which the padres belonged. Further, individual padres brought some of the volumes, as shown by their name inscribed in the front of the books, although it is difficult to read the handwriting in most cases.

The level of historical bibliography for this thesis is two-fold. All volumes are described at the monographic level. The listings found in Appendix A give the common information for books. This thesis also describes the volumes at the collection level by dividing the Mission Library into three areas: theological, liturgical and secular books.

The historical bibliography was organized so as to permit usage by modern researchers. Digital images have been given a numeric designation. The bibliographic entries have a note of the digital image, as well as the author and title—when available. The entries were classified into three large divisions: theological, liturgical, and secular. Within each division, the entries were organized chronologically by printing date, rather than alphabetically by title, since this will be most useful for a historical bibliography

(see Appendix A). Charts are also provided throughout the thesis to group items into various categories and to show the relationships amongst them.

The set of books found in the Mission Library is drawn from the larger realm of volumes produced in the sixteenth through nineteenth centuries. These particular books made their way to the Spanish frontier with the padres and with traders coming to the mission settlement. This thesis makes no claim to a comprehensive investigation of the many works printed during these centuries. Rather, it is confined to those specific volumes that remain in the custody of the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission. It will make reference to this broader realm as appropriate when looking into representative books in the three divisions of theology, liturgy, and secular volumes.

II. San Gabriel Arcangel Mission

A. Beginnings

The Roman Catholic Church oversaw various missionary efforts to both Baja and Alta California² from a regional headquarters in Mexico. Under the rule of Spain, Dominican, Jesuit, and Franciscan priests came to the New World to preach Christian doctrine and convert the native Indians. It was the Franciscan priests, or padres, as they came to be called, who established the Alta California missions.³

The mandate for Christianizing the New World was given to the Spanish monarchs by Pope Alexander VI on May 4, 1493. In his papal bull *Inter Caetera*, he granted to Spain all the lands 100 leagues west of the Azores. He charged the Spanish king and queen to finance an effort "to the end that you might bring to the worship of our Redeemer and the profession of the Catholic faith their residents and inhabitants" The Pope went on to charge the monarchs to bring good morals and rule to these people, meaning Spain was to bring the Indians under their governmental authority (Davenport, 1917, p.76).

Of importance for the eventual libraries at the Alta missions, the papal bull gave a two-fold charge to Spain. Christianizing the New World meant converting the Indians to Roman Catholicism, and it meant instructing them as Spanish subjects. Materials to assist in these two efforts would be brought by padres to the outposts of their missionary efforts. With the establishment of the missions, books played an important role for the

² This was the geographic designation for the area when the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission was established and is today the State of California.

³ Since the terms priests and padre are used interchangeably by many sources, so will this thesis.

priests in carrying out their responsibilities (Clement, 2003). The books would come, most likely, from southern Europe where Roman Catholic printers were more numerous in the 16th and 17th centuries. (The exact printing locations of the materials in the San Gabriel Arcangel Library are determined, when possible, in Appendix A.) A brief overview suggests that many of the volumes were printed in Barcelona, Spain.

Many of the books that came to the New World were theological works. As the missionary efforts got underway in the 16th century, a debate developed about the innate humanness of the Indians. While there were viewpoints all along a spectrum, there are two discernable end views. One view held that the Indians were entirely human and susceptible to conversion to Christianity and adaptable to European culture. The opposite end view was that the Indians were a type of sub-human who were good for working the land. This debate raged between 1511 and 1537 when it was settled by Pope Paul III. In his papal bull *Sublimis Deus*, Pope Paul III declared, "The Indians are humans capable of receiving Christian faith; they should not be deprived of liberty and possessions; . . ." (Panzer, 1996, p.2). Abiding by this declaration, the Spanish crown ordered that only peaceful instruction be employed when dealing with the Indians. The religious missionaries undertook to carry out the charge of converting the Indians through preaching (Haro, 1961).

Based on the papal bulls *Inter Caetera* and *Sublimis Deus*, in the middle of the 16th century Spain developed a system called *encomienda*. This was the means by which land grants were given to Spanish settlers, often former soldiers or conquistadors. Along with a large tract of land, the crown allotted to the new owner a group of Indians. These

native peoples were to be protected and instructed in Christianity in exchange for manual labor. While the system might have originally been intended for the benefit of the Indians, it quickly devolved into slavery with runaway Indians being hunted down and forced to return to the Spanish master. The *encomienda* was gradually extended north into Baja California by the middle of the 17th century (Haro, 1961).

As the missionary priests went with soldiers into Alta California in the late 18th century, the *encomienda* lurked in the background. The Franciscan priests opposed the enslavement of the Indians, regardless of what it was called, and thus did not want the *encomienda* in this new land. The papal declarations placed the missionary priests in the position of teacher and of role model as they founded missions and organized the agricultural efforts. Avoiding the *encomienda*, the Franciscans sought to deal with the Indians as full humans, worthy of individual dignity (Haro, 1961). Thus, the books they needed included doctrinal works, as well as works on agriculture, history of Spain, medicine, and economics.

B. Missions in Alta California

The Franciscan order sent numerous missionary priests to New Spain. They established centers throughout the Caribbean and Mexican peninsula. The first mission was established on Santo Domingo in 1500 by Franciscan priests. All Franciscan priests were educated at least to the level of today's bachelor degree, and many had more advanced training (Haro, 1961). Books became an important resource for their missionary efforts, although it is difficult to determine exactly which books individual

priests brought with them to the New World. Common books would have been the Roman missal, Thomas Aquinas' *Summa Theologia*, and books on moral theology.

Junipero Serra was one of those Franciscan priests. He came to the New World in 1749, after years of teaching philosophy at Lullian University in Palma, Spain. He took up teaching duties at the missionary college of San Fernando in Mexico. Serra not only taught, but also preached evangelistic sermons with graphic illustrations designed to move people to repentance. In 1767, Serra was appointed as the head, or superior, over the Franciscan missions in Baja California (Barrett, 2003).

Two years later, Junipero Serra accompanied Gaspar de Portola's soldiers north. On July 16, 1769, Father Serra established the first Alta mission in San Diego with a celebration of mass and worship service. Serra continued north and opened a second mission in Carmel on June 3, 1770. This mission would become his headquarters for all further efforts in founding mission stations. Other Franciscan priests followed him and went straight to Carmel for instructions. In 1778, Serra received permission to confirm new believers in the Roman Catholic Church (Barrett, 2003). This meant that the Indians could become full members of the Church and that Serra had powers similar to a bishop in the regular hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church, even though he remained in the Franciscan order. Part of the Museum at the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission displays a page from the church records showing Serra confirmed 171 Indians in 1781 at that Mission.

C. Founding the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission

The Mission at San Gabriel is the fourth mission in the twenty-one mission chain founded in the late 1700s by Franciscan priests overseen by Father Junipero Serra. Following the founding of the missions at San Diego and San Carlos (in Carmel), Inspector-General Joseph de Galvez ordered five more missions be established, including San Gabriel Arcangel (Webb, 1952). The actual location of the Mission varied somewhat from the original place chosen by Serra, under the Inspector-General's orders. Two priests were sent to the area, Father Pedro Cambon and Father Joseph de la Somera, accompanied by Mexican soldiers. This original place was approximately where the city of Santa Ana is today. Looking for better pasture land, the priests crossed the river, later named the San Gabriel river, and chose the present site, ten miles east of the future downtown Los Angeles (Wright, 1992).

They were met by some hostile Indians, and the soldiers proposed using guns against them. The tale has it that, instead, Father Cambon withdrew a painting of the "Our Lady of Sorrows" or "Madonna Dolores" from his packs. Laying the picture on the ground, he invited the Indians to examine it. The Indians were amazed, having never seen any kind of portable painting. They ceased their hostility and agreed that the priests could live near the San Gabriel river (Fantz, 2004). This same painting, according to mission legend, presently hangs on the left side of the altar in the Mission sanctuary. As was typical of many 18th century paintings, it is a dark and somber portrait of a woman in black.

The priests were met with cheerful assistance by the Indians who helped build the first structure. They also shared their food with the priests, mostly acorns and pine-nuts. The priests attempted to attract the Indians to the Mission site through gifts of beads and clothing (Webb, 1952). The soldiers who accompanied the priests did not mix well with the Indians, creating numerous problems for the priests. Additionally, the Indians who surrounded the Mission were from several tribes and carried their tribal conflicts into associations with the priests. The priests coped with these challenges, and the Mission, within a few years, produced an extra 2,000 bushels of maize (James, 1927).

D. Early Years of the Mission

The priests arrived in the company of soldiers, who were to protect them. The Indians welcomed the priests but soon hated the soldiers. Several of the guards sexually attacked Indian women and other guards stole Indians goods. The positive feelings of the Indians towards the Mission quickly changed to ones of resentment and anger (Wright, 1992). Fortunately, the priests got the offending soldiers sent to Monterey, and the Indians began to visit the priests to learn of the Christian faith and to be fed (Engelhardt, 1927).

As the Indians learned more of the Mission, they began to stay on the Mission grounds. The priests thought the Indians needed to learn Christianity through memorizing a catechism and through a disciplined life of work and religious services (Gutierrez, 1998). Today, scholars disagree on whether the amount of physical labor required of the Indians was appropriate (Monroy, 1990). Some visitors to the missions

regarded the Indians as serfs in a semi-feudal system. Others found the San Gabriel Mission to be a pleasant place. One man, Jedediah Smith, visited in 1827, and found the Mission to be delightful with about 1,000 Indians helping with the harvest and the enterprise running smoothly (Starr, 1973). Other visitors found the mission system oppressive, especially with regard to young women who were confined to their living quarters until certain tasks were completed (Webb, 1952).

With conversion of some of the Indians, the Mission began to thrive. The herds increased, as shown in the reports sent to Viceroy Bucareli in 1775 (James, 1927). The Indians and priests labored side-by-side in the fields. The resulting food was used by the priests to feed any converts (Archibald, 1978). Thus, the Indians had a material incentive as well as a spiritual incentive to become Christians.

The priests had continuing problems with the Spanish governors in Mexico. The economic arrangements made with Junipero Serra were that the missions would be supplied with metal and wooden tools instead of paying the individual priests. However, the priests were often without the needed tools, and all metal repairs had to go to Monterey from 1771 through 1773. Viceroy Bucareli helped out by improving the supply lines and by providing more funds for the priests to use in securing tools, clothing, and other manufactured goods (Archibald, 1978).

The new converts joined in making the Mission into a communal effort that the priests strove to create. The Mission was to be a prosperous and pious community as much as possible (Gutierrez, 1998). The priests tried to keep the Indians at the Mission and, in order to eliminate corrupting influences, restricted their interactions with outside

settlers. They almost totally separated the new converts not only from outsiders, but also from the influence of their original native spirituality (Guest, 1996).

Various priests came to the Mission for up to ten years, retired, and then other priests took over the duties. However, the daily work of the priests and Indians remained the same. The daily routine included both working in the fields and hearing the priests teach the Roman Catholic Catecheses and the *Doctrina Christiana* (Engelhardt, 1927).

The priests tended to regard the Indians as simple people and as children in need of parental guidance. Thus, they insisted on a rigid adherence to both Christian doctrine and Spanish law. The Indians were taught to recite parts of the catechism twice daily. The San Gabriel Mission originally had two bells; one used for spiritual exercises and the other for secular work tasks. The Indians considered it an honor to be the one who rang the bells (Webb, 1952). When an Indian failed to follow their Christian doctrine, the priests relied on pastoral manuals for what penance to assign (Guest, 1996).

Finally, the early priests most likely read sermons written by higher clergy, such as bishops and popes. Cambon and Somera would have brought books of sermons with them, as this was the usual practice of priests in the 18th century.

E. Prosperity of San Gabriel Arcangel Mission

As the Mission turned twenty, it was an agricultural success as well as a religious success. Despite drawbacks from conflicts with the soldiers, the priests made progress in several areas. In 1790, the priests recorded 196 baptisms with 1,078 Indians living at the Mission. By 1820, there were 6,589 baptisms with 1,636 Indians living and working at

the Mission. This spiritual progress was noted in the registers kept by the priests at the Mission (Engelhardt, 1927). Today those registers and the annual reports are stored at the Mission San Fernando archives.

There were some Indians who did not rejoice in the San Gabriel Mission activities. It is reported that as many as 800 men gathered towards the end of 1810, mostly from the Mohave and Yuma tribes (James, 1927). They planned to attack the Mission and end its attempts at converting more Indians and using them to create a prosperous enterprise. The group, however, failed to get sufficiently organized to carry out an effective attack. What resulted was a raid confined to the storehouses of the Mission (Monroy, 1990).

The Mission saw progress in agriculture in the first twenty years and beyond. In 1790, plantings of wheat, barley, corn, beans, peas, and lentils yielded 6,832 bushels. By 1820, similar plantings yielded 12,935 bushels. The next year, 1821, saw the high mark for crop yields at the Mission of 32,618 bushels (Engelhardt, 1927). It is reported that the Indians regularly ate three meals per day of grains, meat, dairy, and seasonal fruit (Webb, 1952). The progress in agricultural output may be ascribed, in part, to the increasing numbers of Indians at the Mission. It may also be that the Indians were learning more about the art of farming. One result of the increasing prosperity of the Mission further separated the Indians from their original culture. They found less reason to return to their native villages when everything was available at the Mission (Guest, 1996).

Since the economy of Alta California basically was a barter system, the priests often functioned as bankers. The official records of expenses and credits for the Mission

with the San Diego Presidio were kept by the priests. Every year these accounts were reviewed and compared with the presidio accounts and a report sent to appropriate authorities in Mexico. By 1787, these reports were only due biennially. The priests also kept the accounts of what individuals owed to the Mission. This sometimes meant that one individual paid off his debts by allowing his creditor to spend on his Mission accounts. In this way, the priests became the unofficial bankers for the entire Mission community (Archibald, 1978).

Another aspect of Mission life under Spanish control was schooling for the children. In 1794, the Spanish Governor Borica encouraged establishing elementary schools. The subjects to be taught included reading, writing, arithmetic, history, and Christian doctrine (Engelhardt, 1927). There is no mention, however, in the registers of the results of these efforts. The Indians and priests faced the challenge of neither group originally knowing the other's language (Webb, 1952). The priests, as agents of the Spanish government, would have included history of the mother country in their teaching.

The priests also acted in a medical capacity to some extent. None of the priests are listed as having been formally trained in medicine. They did, however, maintain a hospital as part of the San Gabriel Mission. The priests sought to alleviate the individual's pain and to isolate some individuals in order to avoid spreading infectious diseases (Guest, 1996). The priests knew they were to attend to the medical needs of any convert they made. Both Father Cambon and Father Somera knew the possible health concerns they would face, as they had served as missionaries in Baja California prior to coming to San Gabriel (Engelhardt, 1927).

F. Secularization of the Mission

As the prosperity of the San Gabriel and other missions increased, they became tempting targets for various legislators. It was thought that the Indians were held as slaves, and the priests enjoyed a life of luxury. Others wanted that luxury and the wealth of the missions. Mexico had gained her independence from Spain in 1810, but done little with regard to the missions in Alta California (Starr, 1973). Governor Echeandia brought a bill before the California legislature, of only four persons, on July 20, 1830, that would confiscate the missions. This plan was approved by the four legislators on August 3, 1830. Each mission was to be vacated by the priests. They were to move to, and then set up monasteries at, Santa Clara and San Gabriel Arcangel Missions. The government was to dictate management and schooling at the former missions. The Echeandia law was sent to the Mexican government but never formally ratified (Engelhardt, 1927).

Although this particular plan did not take effect, another one did. By 1834, the San Gabriel Mission was one of the most prosperous, including over 160,000 vines on 170 acres of land (Webb, 1952). With President Santa Ana absent from the capital, the Mexican congress passed a decree that secularized the California Missions on April 16, 1834 (Report, 1851). This action was taken despite a decree from October 19, 1831, stating the missions were property held in the public domain by the Roman Catholic Church. The California legislature needed little incentive to pass a similar bill that secularized the missions, and it adopted a comparable law on August 2, 1834. The Mexican government repudiated this law a year later on November 7, 1835. Nevertheless,

the California Governor Pio Pico proceeded to appoint various legislators as administrators of the different missions (Engelhardt, 1927).

In the initial year of secularization, over 5,000 head of cattle were slaughtered at the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission. Less than one-third of this number was credited to the account in favor of the Mission (James, 1927). Throughout this time of secularization, numerous mission goods, land, and tools were sold, given, or stolen by white settlers. Records show that the harvests at San Gabriel went from 8,208 bushels in 1830, to 508 bushels in 1832. While there were no annual reports during the secularization, crop yields continued to diminish. By 1852, few Indians stayed at the mission, and not enough food remained to provide three daily meals. The number of cattle, sheep, and goats also went down: from 40,360 in 1830, to 30 in 1848 (Engelhardt, 1927).

This lack of prosperity led to a decline in food for the priests and Indians. The Indians left the Mission, while the priests stayed despite the worsening conditions (Engelhardt, 1927).

G. Return of the Mission

The priests were not idle during this time of secularization. They wrote repeatedly to both Roman Catholic Church and government officials protesting the land and goods grabs that were going on. They argued on behalf of the Indians in their declining state and relied on various decrees that the Mexican government had passed concerning the Mission. The last secular administrator, Juan Bandini, claimed the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission had only 72 cattle and 700 sheep, down from the thousands

that had been reported when the Mission had been in the hands of the priests (James, 1927). With the transfer of Alta California to the United States in 1846, the priests renewed their pleas (Engelhardt, 1927).

It would take several governors and commissions before the claims of the Roman Catholic Church were heard. As the first step, in 1847, the U.S. government ordered the former officials to stop selling goods or granting lands. This was not obeyed, and the plundering went on (Engelhardt, 1927).

The next step was an inquiry undertaken by the U.S. Department of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior issued a report containing the findings of William Carey Jones, the special agent who looked into land titles in California (Report, 1851). Jones' report puts a different cast of light on the situation than Engelhardt's somewhat biased book.

Jones looked into the original intent of Spain in setting up a mission system. He noted that the missions were not given land grants, but remained under the direct oversight of the government (Report, 1851). He stated that it was customary "to secularize or to subvert the mission establishments at the discretion of the ruling political functionary; and this was not as an act of arbitrary power, but in the exercise of an acknowledged ownership and authority" (Report, 1851).

Jones reviewed the various proclamations of different California governors during the late 1830s and 1840s. He concluded that the lands held by the missions could only be sorted out by an accurate survey based on the terms of various land grants (Report, 1851).

Jones noted the present state of each mission's land as far as he could determine; San Gabriel Arcangel was reported as sold to Julian Workman and Hugo Reid on June 18, 1846 (Report, 1851). This was just prior to the U.S. flag being raised in Monterey in July (Engelhardt, 1927). He ended his report on mission land titles by recommending

the churches, with all the church property and ornaments, a portion of the principal building for the residence of the priest, with a piece of land equal to that designated in the original act of the Mexican government for their secularization, with another piece for a cemetery, should be granted to the respective Catholic parishes for the uses specified. (Report, 1851, p.19-20)

The U.S. Congress acted in response to the Jones report. On March 3, 1851, they ordered the General Land Office to survey the tracts of land surrounding the various missions. While the priests desired faster resolution of the land claims, it took seven years to complete the surveys. On October 4, 1858, the U.S. Surveyor General issued the formal findings of the survey for San Gabriel Arcangel Mission in technical language complete with angles, degrees, and minutes of measurement (Engelhardt, 1927).

The United States Land Commission also undertook a review of the case. Finally on December 18, 1855, the Commission rendered its decision. Under Spanish law in effect at the time the dispute started, the priests were right. The sanctuary, cemetery, priests' dwellings, gardens, orchards, and vineyards belonged to the Roman Catholic Church. Surveying the land and buildings, a report was issued by U.S. Surveyor General Mandeville on October 4, 1858. President Buchanan himself issued the formal "letters

patent" that affirmed title to the Archbishop of California, but not until November 19, 1859 (Engelhardt, 1927).

By 1859, things were different for the priests at San Gabriel Arcangel Mission. In 1852, the Franciscan priests departed. Most had either retired to the college at San Fernando, Mexico, or died while still assigned to the Mission. Thereafter, the Mission had the 'secular' priests, or those priests who were not in one of the religious orders but rather belonged to the local diocese. These priests restored some of the Mission buildings and started parochial schools (Engelhardt, 1927).

H. Claretian Priests Take Over

The secular priests continued caring for the spiritual needs of San Gabriel Mission from 1852 through 1908. In that year Bishop Thomas Conaty of the Los Angeles diocese invited the Claretian priests to take over the Mission. This religious order is dedicated to mission work, teaching, and publishing. The Claretian priests spoke Spanish, as their American base was in Santiago, Cuba. With the numerous immigrants to the Mission area, these priests ministered to the thousands of people who had moved to California from Mexico (Engelhardt, 1927).

The Claretian order was relatively young at the time; Antonio Claret started it on July, 16, 1849. The order is dedicated to seven rules: religious virtues, prayer, teaching, preaching, conducting missions, running a Catholic press, and education. Their missionary vision stems from their founder who named the new order "Missionary Sons of the Immaculate Heart of Mary." The name "Claretian" came much later, in honor of

their founder. Antonio Claret formed religious communities in Spain in 1849 and 1850, and then was sent to Santiago, Cuba, in 1851. From there, the order spread throughout the middle Americas (Engelhardt, 1927). With so many Mexican immigrants, it is not surprising that the Los Angeles Bishop sought the Claretians' help with the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission. The Claretian order continues to supply priests for the Mission and its parish church to the present day.

One of the rules for the order that Antonio Claret laid down was to maintain a healthy publishing business. This he started in Barcelona about 1850 under the name Religious Publishing House. The printing effort there continued into the 20th century. It was his vision that the Roman Catholic truths needed to be known, and the printed word was a good means of communicating those truths (Engelhardt, 1927).

I. San Gabriel Mission Today

The Claretian priests continue to serve as spiritual guides for the Mission. Numerous volunteers assist the Mission as tour guides and workers in the small Mission store. The Mission hosts 200-300 students weekly. Since it is in a major metropolitan area, the grounds and some of the buildings are well-preserved through admission charges. The children are usually fourth graders on a field trip to learn more about their California heritage.⁴ California history is part of the statewide curriculum for the fourth grade. The Museum and Library most often host this group of visitors. In recommending any changes to the current display, the patron groups will be considered.

⁴ This author had the privilege of visiting all twenty-one missions while in elementary school.

Curator Fantz is one of these tour guides. His tour includes historical facts and some tales that he admits have little factual foundation. He relates one story of a ghost living near the choir loft who had been a priest who turned bad—Father José (Fantz, 2004). This tale is long-established as shown in the material found in *Ghost Stories of the California Missions* by George Caldwell (Weber, 1984).

The Mission Library Today

The Mission Library has approximately 200 volumes kept in four glass cases in the former living quarters for the priests, and there is no climate control other than thick mission walls. Fortunately, for preservation reasons, these walls are not made of adobe. Rather they are constructed of brick and cut stone, and mortared with a limestone mix akin to cement. The walls of the original sanctuary, and living quarters immediately behind it, were made of adobe. These suffered from natural weathering and earthquakes. Finally, in 1825 the Indians undertook to build a more durable sanctuary. It was constructed of brick, stone and lime, rather than the usual adobe (Engelhardt, 1927). The walls are approximately five feet thick. The rear of the building included six rooms that were used for the priests' lodgings (Fantz, 2004). It was formally dedicated in 1828 and has withstood numerous earthquakes (Engelhardt, 1927). Thus, the Mission Library and the volumes brought by the priests have been protected from such major jolts as the earthquakes of 1834, 1906, 1971, and 1994. The only damage to the San Grabiél Arcangel Mission was the loss of the bell tower in the 1834 quake (Fantz, 2004).

In addition to the painting of the Madonna, the priests brought books that would assist them in their work. Some of the volumes currently in the Library date from the 16th and 17th centuries and could have come with the priests. There is a set of *Summa Theologia* that was printed in 1727 in Barcelona, and these may have arrived at the founding of the Mission. A more complete review of the Mission Library is found in Parts III-V. The padres needed books on doctrinal works, as well as works on agriculture, history of Spain, medicine, and economics. A cursory examination shows the Mission Library has at least one volume in each of these areas. (A complete list and categorization is found in Parts III – V and Appendix A.)

Other treasures in the Mission Library are also discussed in Parts III – V. Curator Fantz, at present, is interested in displaying volumes that have signatures of the earliest priests or ones of possible interest to the public. When preliminary review revealed a volume of the *Imitation of Christ* by Thomas a Kempis written in the 15th century, Fantz quickly displayed it prominently. This work is said to be the second best-selling book in the world, just behind the Bible. It is an important devotional book—but this may be beyond the average fourth-grader who comes to the Mission. These children often have to visit and then write a paper on a California Mission. Their interest in the Mission Library is probably limited.

There is the story of Father Miguel Sanchez and the Library. He made a note of his own addition to the Mission Library. In June, 1828, he wrote to the Alta Governor Lawlor about certain legal actions. He asked for his passport and stated that he would only take his *Breviary* with him as he visited the higher authorities in Mexico

(Engelhardt, 1927). Although Sanchez did not make the trip, it is difficult to determine if the *Breviary* in the Mission Library is his or not. Other liturgical volumes include numerous books of sermons. One such is *Sermons du Tres S. Sacrament de L'Autel*, which would have needed translation from the French into Castellan in order for the Indians to understand the sermons.

A review of the Mission Library shows that there is at least one book that could have been used for such Christian instruction, *Practica del Confessionario y Explicacion*. This volume covers the practice of parishioners confessing their sins prior to receiving the Eucharist. It would have provided the priests with some lay-oriented rationale for enticing the Indians to participate in this practice. A review of the books in the Mission Library shows some of the books have instructional material in Christian doctrine and catechisms. When an Indian failed to follow their Christian doctrine, the priests turned to pastoral manuals to learn the appropriate penance to assign (Guest, 1996).

Other aspects of instruction include economics and history. One volume has been found that would have aided the priests in teaching the Indians about managing the commercial side of the Mission. *Lecciones de Comercio o bien de Economia Civil* provided some guidance to the priests and Indians in running a large operation with numerous exports. The Library has several volumes on history; most are in Spanish. The *Neuvos Elementos de la Historia Universal*, New Elements of Universal History, is one such book. While the Indians probably did not initially read this book, it would have been very helpful for the priests who were teaching them.

In ministering to the health needs of the Indians, the padres knew they required assistance of someone with more medical knowledge than they had. One volume has been found in the Mission Library that would assist the priests in these efforts:

Hippocratis Coi Medicorum Omnium.

During the secular period of the San Gabriel Mission, not only the lands and people of the Mission suffered, but also the Library's valuable books. It is difficult to determine to what extent the Library suffered due to lack of records, but numerous volumes have water and mold damage.

Once the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission was staffed by the Claretians, more of their books found a way into the Library. Some of the volumes in the Mission Library were printed by the Claretians in Barcelona. One volume that was probably (although not definitively) brought by the Claretian priests is *Missale Romanum ex Decreto Sacrosancti Concilii Tridentini Restitutum*. The *Missale* is a standard religious book, and most priests would have had personal copies. It is not unreasonable to suppose that at least one of the Claretian priests brought a volume to the Mission.

The historical context for each period of the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission is important. It provides the background and, sometimes, the *raison d'être* for the volumes that found their way to the Library. The dual charge of Christianizing and making citizens of the Indians required the priests to rely on written resources. Those resources remain as a testament to their diligence and as clues to further understanding the life of both priests and Indians at the San Gabriel Mission.

III. The Library Holdings

A. Overview

The Mission Library holds 205 volumes; these constitute a wide selection of books in age and subject. This chapter provides the scope of the historical bibliography. It also gives various descriptions of items that explore the historical context of the Library books. The volumes range in date and country of printing. The language and type of printing of the volumes also varies. The physical characteristics of the books are fairly consistent with books of the same age.

B. Printers

Most of the volumes in the Library have a notation that they were printed with official authorization of some church official. Other printers had been prosecuted by the Inquisition for unauthorized publications, so many printers made sure their volumes were authorized (Boureau, 1989). The number of different printers of these volumes is 76 known printers, with a number of volumes that do not have a printer's designation. As can be seen from the following Printers Table, most printers are represented by only one volume in the Mission Library.

Table 1: Printers

(Image #)

Luis Aguadi: 179-183	H. Dessian: 9
Angela de Apontis: 157-8	Joseph Doblado: 43, 83
El Argus: 86/7, 88-89	J.F. Dove: 191
Antonion Balsas: 3	Joannes Ferdinandus: 111
Martin Beaupre: 184	Joannem Foucherium: 170
Benziger Brothers: 125, 190	Joanem Wilhelmum Frissem: 102-3
Antonio Bergenes: 118	Manuel de Gados (Godos): 82, 166
Thomam Bettinelli: 100	De Galvan: 32
Pablo Biers: 134	Quirinus Gerardus: 194
Antonion Bordazar de Artazu: 169	Bartholomaei Grauii: 61
Antonii Braisson: 65	Joachin Ibarra: 4, 64, 53/4, 34
Joannis Baptistae Buysson 178	Juan Garcia Itsannor (Infanzon): 6, 198
Benito Cano: 33, 13	Jacobi Junctae: 176
Joannes a Canoua: 197, 62, 177	Kelly, Piet & Co: 173
Crapart: 126	P.J. Kenedy: 174
Antoine Cellier: 26	Francisco Laso: 105, 52, 151, 161, 167
Angel Coriadi: 121	Matthaeum Liberal, Joanem Goy & Simonen Potin: 56-58
Cormellas: 165	Thomas Lopez: 39
Edme Covterot: 50	Petri Madrigalis: 110
Alentini a'Costa Deslandes: 207	

Joannem Mansre: 168
Pedro Masin (Marin): 66, 45
Francisco Mestre: 193
Juan Micon: 31
Manuel Minucan: 147
Beuno Monfort 76
Henry Mullroy: 70
John Murphy: 172
Juan de Noort
Philippum Nutium: 201
Joseph Olero: 40
Antonio Oliva: 81
Joseph de Orga: 138
Andres Ortega: 14
Hieronymum Ortega: 120, 122,
41, 48
Felix O'Rourke: 175
Nicolai Pezzana: 106
H & E Phinney: 68
Juan Piferrer: 155-6
Io Pillehotte: 55

Francisco Pomar: 67
Libreria Religiosa: 137, 140,
144-6, 131, 143, 139, 185-87
Joseph Remondin: 150, 196
Joseph Rodriguez: 10
Antonio Romin: 204
Guliel Rovillium: 211
Ramon Ruiz: 47
Juan de San Mattin: 12
Antonio de Sancha: 11
Manuel de Sancha: 42, 123-4
Ludouicum Sanctium: 2
Francisco Sanz: 148
Melchoiris Sessae: 75
E. Subirana: 128, 133
Vanlinthout (ut Socii): 114-5,
132
Perlاد von Friedrди: 59/60
Philipe Yeruel: 79

Joachin Ibarra was the official printer for the Spanish Court of Carlos III and based his operation in Madrid in the mid-1700s. He printed over 2,500 books, four of which are in the Mission Library (Beltrán, 1983). Ibarra often used a combination of cursive and standard type, in a Garamond font. Three of the Mission Library volumes are liturgical, including a Vulgate Bible. Ibarra used a printer's mark that has a central angel holding a trumpet and laurel crown, surrounded by leaves and scrolls.

The printer Francisco Laso was also active in Madrid. The Mission books from his press were printed in the 1720s. The fonts used were similar to Garamond and Bodoni type styles. His printer's mark includes a crown over a heraldic shield surrounded by a banner with the words *tus sum pro zela zelo domino deo exercituum*. Roughly translated, this means, "the work is done for the Lord God with zeal."

Also based in Madrid, but slightly later in time, was the printer Hieronymum Ortega. The Mission Library has several volumes from his press in the 1790s. He sometimes published under the Spanish name of Jerome, rather than the Latin name of Hieronymum. He worked with the sons of Joachin Ibarra as noted on the title pages of the Mission volumes. The font used was a thinner version of the Garamond design. Ortega's printer's mark is a crown at the top of a circle of leaves with his initials in the center.

It is not surprising that the Libreria Religiosa printers would be well-represented. This publishing house was founded by Anthony Mary Claret in 1848. The purpose of the organization was to publish and distribute sound Catholic writings (Very, 2004). This man went on to found the Claretian religious order, the same one that took over the San

Gabriel Mission in the 20th century. The printer's mark of the publishing house is a banner with its name over a shield that depicts a religious congregation.

The printing of the volumes varies widely. Since the volumes range from 1530 through 1913, the typeface and printing processes changed radically. Many of the older volumes use a font that was developed in the area where the book was published. Even in the 19th century, there is little uniformity in the typeface used. The newer books from the late 19th and early 20th century have more consistency in typeface, many in Cheltenham font. This font was a design developed in Boston and used on linotype machines in the early 20th century (Font, 2005). Other late, 19th century volumes were printed in the Bodoni font. Giambattista Bodoni was an active printer in Parma, Italy, in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. He had developed this font, which has thin and thick letter strokes, by 1771 (Museo, 2005).

The physical characteristics of the books are varied. The volumes range in size from a small paperback size (10 x 16 cm) to a large picture-book size (24 x 30 cm). Most of them are bound in leather, with a few having been rebound with cloth cardboard covers. Several have the thin white covers of limp vellum bindings that are somewhat deteriorated. A few of the volumes use a wooden core in the bookbinding. Many of the books lack any decoration or lettering on the covers. They appear, in general, to be modestly bound volumes that would be useful for the priests to have on hand.

C. Languages

The Mission Library has books in Spanish, Latin, French, English, and German. It is hardly surprising that almost 90% of the volumes are in languages that were in active use during the Franciscan period: Spanish for everyday exchanges and Latin for religious endeavors. There are 117 of the 205 volumes in Spanish, while another 71 are in Latin. An additional 11 volumes are in English. Of the remaining six volumes, five are in French and one is in German. The 205 volumes have also been divided into three main categories. There are 72 liturgical books, 112 theological books, and 21 secular volumes (see Appendix B for a full chart of the Mission books).

One might expect that the liturgical books would be mostly in Spanish and the theological books in Latin. It is true that the liturgical volumes are predominantly in Spanish, constituting 58% of that category. Only 26% of the liturgical books are in Latin, with the remaining volumes being in English, French and German. Many of the liturgical volumes would have been used for corporate worship or to promote a deeper faith in the Indians who became Christians. Thus, it is logical that the volumes would be in a language those Indians could understand. The theology volumes refute the idea that most of them would be in Latin. Rather, there are 55% of those books printed in Spanish and 41% in Latin. This mixture shows that many of the Mission Library volumes were in a language that the Indians would become fluent in. They would, then, have been able to learn directly from the Spanish books, as the priests taught them Christian theology.

This spread of languages reflects the training of the priests who served the Mission. They spoke Spanish as subjects of Spain and Latin as representatives of the

Roman Catholic Church. The English volumes are from a later period at the Mission, including an English Bible from 1827 and an Office of the Holy Week from 1870. The French books include a manual of church celebrations from 1864, and one covering the ways to achieve heaven on earth through the Eucharist from 1911. The one German volume is about how to live a holy life, printed in 1888.

D. Time Periods

The Mission Library's 205 volumes range in date from 1530 through 1913. They reflect the various centuries of printing for the middle class. There are no fine bindings or illuminated pages as may be found in volumes produced for the more affluent person (Katz, 1995, p.175). While 173 volumes have dates, 32 volumes do not have dates on the title page or no longer have any title page. Of the total number, 36% were printed before the founding of the San Gabriel Mission in 1771. Since the Franciscan priests continued to administer the Mission until secularization in 1834, it can be assumed that most, if not all, the books printed prior to 1830 came to the Mission during their tenure. That means that 65% of the Mission Library was acquired during the Franciscan time of service.

In order to more fully understand the spread of dates, a chart is useful. Below is displayed the spread of years in which the Mission Library volumes were printed. As can be seen, the fewest books come from the 20th century, only 8 out of the 173, or 4% of the books. The most books were printed during the 18th century, 71 out of the 173, or 41% of the collection that has dates. The 16th and 17th centuries have about the same number of volumes, 17 and 13 respectively—representing 9% and 7% of the collection. The

second largest concentration of books is in the 19th century—with 64 out of the 173 dated volumes, or 36% of the collection.

Table 2: Date of Printing

[# of Books]

1530	1700	1778	1837
1	2	3	3
1543	1708	1780	1838-40
1	1	1	2
1552	1719	1781	1846
1	1	2	1
1558	1722	1783	1849
1	1	1	2
1570	1727	1785	1852
1	4	3	1
1575	1734	1786	1853
1	3	3	1
1583	1736	1787	1855
4	3	2	2
1584	1743	1788	1856
1	1	1	1
1586	1753	1790	1858
1	1	7	5
1592	1756	1792	1861
1	1	3	1
1593	1759	1795	1863
1	1	2	3
1594	1761	1796	1866
1	2	2	3
1595	1762	1798	1870
1	2	1	1
1598	1763	1801	1877
1	2	1	1
1604	1765	1804	1885
1	1	1	1
1648	1766	1805	1886
1	6	2	11
1668	1767	1806	1888
1	1	1	6
1672	1768	1817	1892
4	1	7	3
1683	1771	1826	1900
1	1	1	2
1686	1775	1827	1905
2	3	1	1
1690	1776	1829	1911
2	1	1	2
1696	1777	1830	1913
1	1	1	3

**16th
cent.
17
books**

**18th
cent.
71
books**

**17th
cent.
13
books**

**19th
cent.
64
books**

**20th
cent.
8
books**

E. Country of Origin

The Mission Library volumes were drawn from many of the countries of Western Europe. The largest group was printed in the various cities of Spain. Printing had spread to many large cities by the start of the 16th century. Paris, Venice, and London were centers for printing due to large educated populations, governments, and universities all with demands for books (Katz, 1995). Lyon also developed as a center of printing, originally connected with the trade fairs hosted by the city (Laushway, 1993). The Mission Library has volumes printed in all of these cities.

There are eleven volumes in the Mission Library printed in Paris. The dates of printing range from 1543 to 1911. The subjects are mostly liturgical, including two books of sermons and two Missals. Paris had developed early in the printing trade, since it had both government and university persons to purchase books. By the 18th century, printers in Paris had to have all their material cleared by a bureaucracy of almost 200 censors. There were also special police to enforce the censors' decisions, the "inspectors of the book trade" (Darnton, 2000). All of the Parisian books in the Mission Library passed the censors, both secular and ecclesiastical. Most of these books are either in Latin or French.

The volumes printed in Venice also passed with the censors' approvals. These volumes are some of the earliest held in the Mission Library, with four volumes printed in 1583. Venice especially developed a large printing center based on its previously established commercial trade (Katz, 1995). By the late 16th century, Venice was at its

height of productivity. Printers there had early on adopted movable type, and the paper was of a better quality for them to use. It has been recognized that Venice had 150 presses operating during the 16th century with 84 established printers in the city (Pallotta, 1991). It comes as no surprise, then, that the Franciscan priests brought copies of Pope Gregory's Works (c.540-604) with them from the presses in Venice.

Lyon, France, was one of two major publishing cities in France, together with Paris. Several print shops were large, multi-roomed, multi-press industries overseen by master printers and owners who had apprentices and artists working under them (Tan, n.d.). The Mission Library has nine books that were printed in Lyon, France. This is noted on the title page by its Latin name Lugdini. The notation often appears under the printer's mark. Volumes from Lyon presses also would have been relatively inexpensive as Lyon was one of the largest printing centers in 16th century Europe (Musée, n.d.). The Mission volumes from Lyon include standard works such as the *Summa* by Thomas Aquinas.

Table 3: Places of Printing

(# of books)

Antuerpiae [Antwerp (Belguim)]		Murgis [Italy]	
1		1	
Avenione [Avignon (France)]		New York	
3		4	
Baltimore		Pamplona [Spain}	
2		1	
Barcelona		Parisus [Paris]	
35		11	
Basileal [Basel]		Patauii [Padua (Italy)]	
1		1	
Bassani [Bassano del Grappa (Italy)]		Providence, R.I.	
2		1	
Bononis [Bologna (Italy)]		Rome	
6		1	
Bruntruti [(Germany)]		St. Marys, Kansas	
1		1	
Cincinnati		Salamanticae [Salamanca (Spain)]	
1		8	
Cooperstown		Sevilla [Seville (Spain)]	
1		1	
Filadelpia [Philadelphia]		Valencia [Spain]	
1		4	
Gerona [Spain]		Venetiis [Venice (Italy)]	
1		6	
London		Vlyssipone [Lisbon (Portugal)]	
1		1	
Louanii [Louvain (Belgium)]			
4			
Lugduni [Lyon (France)]		<u>Countries</u>	
8		Belgium	5
Lyon		England	1
1		France	24
Madrid		Germany	1
51		Italy	26
Madras [Spain]		Mexico	2
1		Portugal	1
Matriti [Madrid (Spain)]		Spain	117
14		Switzerland	1
Mexico		United States	11
2			
Murcia [Spain]			
1			

The holdings of the Mission Library represent a diverse collection of books. They come from 10 different countries and 76 different printers. The volumes are in five languages, showing the range of learning for the common padre. The Mission Library collection has some books that are in pristine condition and others that lack bindings and title pages. The variety of these books reveals, in part, the life at the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission from its founding through the 20th century.

IV. Theological Volumes

A. Overview

Volumes in the Mission Library that have theological content in the areas of moral, practical, or systematic theology have been classified in this group. The subject matter of the volumes themselves has suggested that three-fold division into theological, liturgical, and secular works. This theological section explores the bibliographical level of listing of the Library books. Here, the volumes are gathered into the large group of theological and then sub-divided into three smaller groupings. There are 54% of the total holdings of the Mission Library in this group. The more obvious volumes are those that have one or more author's theology writings. There are volumes that cover the theology behind various practices of the Roman Catholic Church, such as penance or the veneration of Mary. Books on the moral teaching of the Catholic Church are also in this category.

B. Moral Theology

Moral theology is a subdivision of theology that includes pragmatic works on how to live as a Christian and more philosophical works on Christian ethics. Priests were charged with converting and educating the Indians in the Christian faith. The volumes on moral theology would have assisted them in helping the Indians understand the reason behind the moral code of behavior expected of Christians. One set of books that would have helped are titled *Universae Theologiae Moralis Accurata Complexio*, or Universal Moral Theology Carefully Combined. [See Appendix A, Titles 44, 84, 104, 130, 149, and

152.] There are six volumes making up two sets that were all printed in 1766. These books could easily have come to the San Gabriel Mission early in its history. They cover a number of questions and issues that would have arisen in a Christian's life. The volumes rely on the work of professors at the College of the Holy Rosary in Venice. They vary in condition from well-preserved to substantially stained and deteriorating bindings. They were printed in Bologna, Italy, with the permission of the local Roman Catholic authorities. All six volumes appear to have been well-used as evidenced by the state of the covers.

Other volumes on moral theology have advice for the priests on a variety of topics; often these would be treated under the topic of ethics in post-modern theology. Out of the 37 books on moral theology, there are nine on living a religious life as a person within a church order. These would have been used primarily by the priests as guides for their own lives while serving in the mission field. The volumes were printed from 1583 through 1787, indicating that most could have been present in the Mission Library from its founding. The bindings of these books are well-worn and the pages damaged by mold and water.

Other moral traits such as deepening one's spirituality are covered by three of these moral group volumes. *La Flor del Moral*, The Flower of the Moral, is the title of another three books which deal with the Christian life in the world. These were printed in 1781 and are in good condition with little or no damage to the pages. An additional six books are written along similar lines. These were published between 1781 and 1853, showing a long time period when they came to the San Gabriel Mission.

Finally, there are five volumes that discuss historical theological views on Christian living, drawing on the early church period (up to 500 C.E.). They were printed between 1575 and 1727. All could have come to the Mission when it was started in 1771. The volumes would have assisted the priests in explaining why certain ethical practices were expected of Christian believers. All of the books show water and mold damage, and some of the bindings are in poor condition.

C. Practical Theology

Practical theology deals with issues that are encountered when trying to understand the particular religious practices of the Roman Catholic Church. These volumes are more specific in application than those in the moral theology category in that they apply to Roman Catholic practices. Of the theology books in the Mission Library, just over 20% are on practical theology. There are volumes on the sacraments, Christian fellowship and conscience, the church year, and the relation of the Christian believer to the state.

Ten of the practical theology books discuss the theological rationale behind the practice of sacraments in the Roman Catholic Church. Some of these are written at a level that would be appropriate for beginners and in Spanish. Others are more detailed and were probably used by the priests as resources for their instructing the Indians in the sacramental practices of the Church. They date from 1604 through 1911, with five of them coming from the second half of the 18th century. These early volumes could have

been at the San Gabriel Mission by 1800 and have been used heavily by the priests when teaching as their covers are well-worn.

In teaching about the practices of the Roman Catholic Church, the priests also used seven volumes on practical Christian doctrines. These books were printed in 1648, 1795, and 1818 and show moderate wear to their covers. The 1775 volumes are bound in limp vellum and have deteriorated bindings with water damaged pages. The slightly newer books from 1818 are in better condition with firm bindings and less water damage. All seven of these books cover how the Christian can live under a secular government and remain a Christian.

The remaining books in the practical theology group deal with Christian fellowship and church celebrations. These topics are related as the volumes discuss how one Christian connects to others as individuals and as a group. These books would have provided the priests with the theological basis for encouraging Christian fellowship amongst the Indians. The books were printed between 1595 and 1846, showing a wide time period when they might have arrived at the San Gabriel Mission. All the volumes show moderate wear with some staining due to water and mold damage.

D. Systematic Theology

The largest sub-group of theological volumes is systematic theology. These books cover various theological topics in an orderly, thematic approach. The priests would have used this type of book as background in formulating their lessons for the Indians, or as a refresher of their own training as priests. The Mission Library has

volumes that are written by individuals who attempt to cover such theological topics as the Trinity, the person of Jesus Christ, the doctrine of the Holy Spirit, and the Church. Other volumes are more general compilations written by numerous authors or church luminaries and are drawn together into one place by an editor. A third grouping are systematic theologies that deal with controversies facing the Roman Catholic Church at the time they were written.

The Mission Library's systematic theology volumes written by individuals approach topics of the Christian faith beginning with God the Father and working their way through the other persons of the Trinity to doctrines related to the sacraments and the authority of the Roman Catholic Church. These books would have helped the priests formulate answers to questions that mature Christian Indians may have asked. They were printed from 1543 through 1903. Most were printed before the San Gabriel Mission was founded and may have come to the Mission Library early in its history. Two are bound with limp vellum, while most show some water and mold damage to the pages. The oldest, from 1543, has a deteriorating binding, but retains the original leather ties to hold the volume closed.

Other volumes in the Mission Library are compilations of church fathers who have written theological pieces. There are 34 books in this general sub-group of systematic theology. The volumes date from as early as 1552 to as late as 1886. With this wide range of printing dates, it is difficult to determine when a particular book came to the San Gabriel Mission. All volumes would have assisted the priests in preparing lessons for the Indians and having the authority of a church father behind a particular

position. Several sets of systematic theology are in the Mission Library holdings, including one eleven-volume set entitled *Diccionario de Ciencias Ecclesiasticas*, or Dictionary of Church Sciences. This set covers numerous topics in systematic theology as well as civil and canonical law. Printed in 1886, the books are in good condition with the bindings and covers showing only a little wear.

There are six books that address the controversies confronted by the Roman Catholic Church. Their printing dates range from 1672 through 1877. This was a time when the Catholic Church dealt with Modernism and the Enlightenment. Issues such as the authority of the Pope, the veracity of the Bible, and veneration of Mary were being discussed throughout Western Europe (Seeberg, 1952). The volumes are in poor condition with torn page edges and damage from mold and water. The bindings are loose and the covers have red rot in a number of areas. In short, the books show considerable wear, revealing perhaps their heavy usage by the priests. The information about "hot topics" of the day would have been very useful to the priests as they answered questions the Christian Indian might have.

E. Specific Book Descriptions

There are 112 volumes in the theological classification for the Mission Library. Three have been selected as representative of the sub-groupings moral, practical and systematic. Books on moral theology assisted the priests in teaching the ethics of Christian living to the Indians. Practical theological books provided the priests with the rationale behind such practices as penance and fasting that would have been part of the

Roman Catholic rituals. Great thinkers from the past provided a thematic, comprehensive theological understanding to more complicated issues that the priests might encounter.

A. *Suma de Todos las Materias Morales, Tomo Segundo*, or The Sum of All Moral Matters, volume two, is a compendium of the moral teachings of the Roman Catholic Church (see Appendix A, Title 204). The longer title, as noted in Appendix A, is characteristic of books written in the 17th century (Katz, 1995). It explains that this volume contains the moral guidance issued by Popes Alexander VII and Innocent XI. Pope Alexander VII reigned from 1655 to 1667 and is noted for his condemnation of moral errors in clerical thinking (Peterson, 2003). Pope Innocent XI served from 1676 through 1689. His papal bull "Sanctissimus Dominus" condemns 65 propositions that tended to favor lax morality (Ott, 2003). The author of the Mission Library volume, Martin de Torrecilla, drew together these teachings along with other Roman Catholic views on moral theology. He combined these sources into *Suma de Todos* which was printed in 1696. Little is known of the printer Antonio Romin other than that he was one of a group of printers based in Madrid who produced books for Gabriel of Leon in the late 17th and early 18th centuries. These books included several critical editions of *Don Quixote de la Mancha* (Cervantes Institute, 2005). There are four other copies of *Suma de Todos* listed on OCLC,⁵ with three printed by Romin.

Suma de Todos is printed using the Garamond typeface, using both black and red inks. The red highlights the title, year and the fact it is printed with permission of the Church. The volume is 19 x 22 cm and its binding is badly deteriorated, showing two of

⁵ OCLC is a consortium that provides access to library catalogs from 96 countries.

the three original bands. The folios are sewn together, with the stitching now revealed as the pastedown endleaf is torn. The title page is badly damaged with water stains, and other pages also show this type of damage. The printer's device is a lion inside a rectangle. This smiling lion holds a book with the initials "P D L" on its cover. The entire title page has a rectangular border of scrolls printed in black and red inks.

B. Practical theology is a field that typically covers theological rationale for certain religious practices. One book that provides this type of thinking is *Libellus Sodalitatis*, or Book of Fellowship (see Appendix A, Title 199). This volume would have provided the priests with background and reasoning about the practices of living together in a Christian community. It also has discussions of various Christian practices as devotion to Mary. Franciscus Coster (1532-1619), the author, was a teacher of theology and a member of the Jesuit order (OCLC). He dedicates the book to the companionship of the Virgin Mary.

Libellus Sodalitatis was printed in 1595 in Bruntruti, now known as Braunschweig, Germany. In the late 16th century, this town was a center of learning and commerce in lower Saxony (Geschichte, 2005). The volume is in Latin and was printed using the Granjon typeface, which was developed in Lyon slightly before this volume's date (Musée, n.d.). There are 16 other copies listed on OCLC printed between 1587 and 1607, mostly printed in Germany also.

The *Libellus Sodalitatis* is 15 x 22 cm and shows considerable wear. The endleaf is separating from the main folios and the stitching and bands are revealed. The leather covers have a large amount of red rot, while the pages show damage from mold and

water. Still, the text remains clear and readable. The printer's mark on the title page is an intricate portrayal of Mary as the queen of heaven. She is holding the infant Jesus and attended by two courtiers. Two angels fly above her holding a crown over her head.

C. One of the most revered systematic theologians within the Roman Catholic Church is Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274). The Mission Library has several volumes by him, including his *Expositio Continua Super Quatuor Evangelistas*, or An Exposition Building on the Four Evangelists (see Appendix, Title 65). Thomas Aquinas was a Dominican priest who taught at various universities including those in Paris and Rome. The Mission Library also has a copy of one of his best-known works the *Summa Theologica* (see Appendix A, Title 55). Thomistic thought dominated the Roman Catholic Church from the time he wrote in the 13th century through the late Middle Ages until the Renaissance in the 16th century (Copleston, 1982).

The Mission Library copy of Thomas' *Expositio* was printed in 1686 in Lyon, France. Lyon was a center of printing from beginning of the Renaissance through the 17th century (Musée, n.d.). The printer, Antonii Briasson, who produced this volume, was not one of the more well-known. He used a large amount of red ink on the title page, emphasizing Thomas as the author and as a leader in the Church. There are five extant copies listed on OCLC, with only one of those printed by Briasson.

The *Expositio* is 20 x 29 cm and in poor condition. Someone has attempted to repair the binding and has placed extra paper over part of the title page. As a result, the title page is crumpled and shows some tearing. Mold and water damage are evident

throughout the volume. The leather cover is deteriorating and somewhat worn. The printer's device is a stylized A and V surround by scrolls and flowers.

The Mission Library also has a copy of the *Summa Theologica* printed in 1903 in Lyon, France. This copy probably came to the Mission with the Claretian priests when they took over in 1908. It was printed by Joseph Pillehotte, about whom little is known. Lyon in the 20th century was no longer the printing center it had been, although the city continued to encourage advances in linotype (Musée, n.d.). There are thousands of copies of this work by Thomas Aquinas. OCLC lists 67 that were printed in Latin before 1850.

The Mission Library's copy of the *Summa* is in Latin and measures 10 x 17 cm. The volume is in good condition with only slight mold damage to the pages. The title page is an ornate and detailed portrayal of Thomas' life with a central figure representing Thomas as a young monk writing down his thoughts. The figure has four smaller pictures showing Thomas as a bishop, scholar, and teacher, while two female figures of theology and philosophy stand to either side.

Theological Volumes

Moral Theology:

62, 73, 75, 102, 103, 204, 193, 52, 151, 161, 167, 79, 44, 152, 149, 84, 104, 130, 82, 166, 42, 123, 124, 119, 43, 33, 101, 134, 67, 28, 29, 59, 85, 108, 109, 205, 213

Practical Theology:

111, 119, 171, 7, 199, 105, 121, 76, 150, 96-99, 41, 48, 209, 91-95, 129, 27, 117, 136, 107

Systematic Theology:

170, 61, 197, 176, 46, 72, 110, 56-58, 168, 51, 160, 169, 157,
158, 177, 65, 106, 194, 100, 120, 122, 162, 137, 140, 144-146,
131, 15 thru 25, 55, 35, 37, 159, 200, 210, 212

V. Liturgical Volumes

A. Overview

The classification of some of the Mission Library books as liturgical volumes has been based on this criterion: a book that would be used directly or indirectly in promoting worship of God, both corporate and personal. This has led to the inclusion of the obvious volumes used in corporate or private worship, such as missals and breviaries. It has also covered those books which would promote spirituality in its readers, such as saints' lives and exercises of religious orders. Additionally, Bibles are included in this category. These subdivisions within the larger grouping of liturgical volumes provide a bibliographical level of listing the volumes in the Library in this historical bibliography.

B. Inspirational

Saints' lives had numerous usages in the 18th and 19th centuries, including private devotional reading. These hagiographic accounts had bolstered the Franciscans in French towns as they disputed with secular clergy and with government officials. Some volumes were printed in the *bibliothèque bleue* format in various European cities. These volumes about the life of different saints were printed with blue covers and inexpensive paper and often comprised 8% of a printer's inventory (Chartier, 1989). Although there are no *bleue* format volumes, the Mission Library does contain eight books that discuss the lives of saints. These books date from 1700 through 1885. The volumes appear to have been handled to a certain extent as there is some wear on the covers of these books.

The Franciscan priests probably brought some of the earlier volumes, while the secular or Claretian priests brought the later ones to the Mission.

The Franciscan and other priests would also have brought volumes used for instructing laypersons in the Roman Catholic worship practices. There are 20 volumes that provide explanations and examples for personal devotional practices. Several books include devotional material for the various seasons of the church year. Others provide spiritual exercises that might be performed to increase a person's Christian faith. There is one set of books that are spiritual primers for beginning Christians printed in 1888. These last were probably brought to the Mission Library by secular priests as an aid in instructing congregation members.

C. Official Church Volumes

The Roman Catholic Church relied on missals and breviaries to assure uniformity in worship. There were also officially sanctioned versions of the Bible. The most common was the Latin Vulgate Bible, originally translated by Jerome in the 5th century. Other Bible translations were approved in later centuries. The holdings in the Mission Library have all been officially approved by the Roman Catholic Church.

In the mid-16th century, the Council of Trent imposed the Roman breviary on the parish churches in order to work against the fragmentation of worship in the Roman Catholic Church. The mission system grew out of the Roman Church as a centralized institution that had multiple outlets which needed homogenization with a universal model of liturgy. The Franciscans developed a way of using printed materials to spark the

imagination of the faithful, rather than the Jesuits method of exciting people through drama and images (Boureau, 1989). There are two breviaries remaining in the Mission Library. Both come from the early 19th century: 1805 and 1806. They were probably brought by Franciscan padres who served until their retirement or death, as many priests have a personal copy they keep during their active ministry. A third volume is from 1870 and printed in English. Titled "The Office of the Holy Week," it was probably used by a secular priest to perform his daily devotional rituals.

In addition to breviaries, there are two other official types of books: Bibles and missals. The Mission Library has four Bibles that date from 1793 through the modern period. There are several Bibles printed in the United States in English, but bearing no date. It can be assumed that these volumes arrived with the Claretian priests. The older Bible, from 1783, was printed shortly after the founding of the San Gabriel Mission. It probably came during the Franciscan period of the Mission. The three missals date from 1826 through 1905. The earlier missal, 1826, has some music printed in it, and again was probably brought by the Franciscan to the Mission. The more recent missal, 1905, most likely came to the Mission after the Claretians took over the Mission.

D. Corporate Worship

The Mission Library has three types of corporate worship volumes. First, there are books of sermons, often taken from the writings of a historical saint. Second, volumes about confession and how to handle assigning penance form the second group.

The third group is liturgical guides that were used by the priests in conducting corporate worship.

The Franciscans had scholarly tendencies that may be traced back to St. Anthony of Padua. Anthony promoted the verse from Revelations 10:8 so as to encourage Franciscans to have a booklet at hand to aid in their spiritual life. The hagiographic book was "an individual continuation of cultic activities and the mark of a religious practice. . . . When it was read, leafed through, or put on display it became a spiritual guide, along with breviaries, missals, and books of hours" (Boureau, 1989, p.18). This led to one format of the book as a compact version that contained an abridgement of liturgies. The small size allowed for more constant use than larger volumes (Boureau, 1989). There are nine volumes that provide liturgical directions for the priests. They date from 1708 through 1913, with the later ones having been brought by the Claretian priests. As one of the primary functions of the Franciscan priests was to conduct corporate worship, it may be safely assumed that at least one of these volumes came to the Mission Library early in its history.

Another function of the priests was to hear confessions of sin from parishioners, mostly Indians. The priest would listen to the confession and then assign some type of penance for the person to perform as atonement for the sin. There are seven volumes in the Mission Library that discuss confession and its practice. These would have assisted the priests in knowing what appropriate penances were for various sins. They also would have provided the priests with the theological background and reasons for the practice of

penance in the Roman Catholic Church as a precursor to partaking in the corporate celebration of the Eucharist.

There are other corporate worship volumes in the Mission Library. Twenty-four books contain sermons that the priests could read publicly. Many of these are in Spanish, with some in Latin and a few in French. One of the oldest volumes in the Library is a collection of sermons on the Psalms printed in 1548 in Lyon, France. It is in Latin and discusses the Vulgate biblical text of the Psalms. More than three-fourths of the sermon volumes were printed before 1800; only three were printed in the 1890s. These volumes would have assisted the priests in conducting corporate worship as the sermons could be read during the homily or sermon time period.

E. Specific Book Descriptions

There are 72 volumes in the liturgical classification for the Mission Library. Four have been selected as representative of the sub-groups. The confessional practices of the Roman Catholic Church form an important link in encouraging Christian faith in the Indians. The Missal was, and continues to be, a means of practicing personal faith as a Roman Catholic. The spiritual advice and warnings from a saint's writing were intended to encourage believers as they confronted various situations. Books of sermons would have assisted the priests in conducting corporate worship, as the sermons could simply be read rather than a priest taking the time and effort to construct an original sermon. Books of sermons also ensured uniformity and doctrinal correctness for the Roman Catholic Church.

A. *Practica del Confessionario y Explicacion* was printed in 1686 and could have come with the founding missionaries (see Appendix A, Title 31). Translated, the title would be "Confessional Practices and Explanations." The longer title, as provided in Appendix A, is typical of 17th century books, which included extensive descriptions of the contents and full notations of the author's credentials (Katz, 1995). It was written by Father Jaymede de Corella (1657-1699). He belonged to a religious order and served as a Lecturer in Theology as well as a missionary. Although little is known about the author, the work was popular enough to have been printed by seven different printers during the 17th and 18th centuries. This particular volume was printed earlier than any listed on OCLC. It would have been very helpful for the priests as they sought to teach the Indians, since it is written in the form of a dialog between a confessor priest and a lay person seeking penance and forgiveness.

This volume is in Castellan Spanish and shows considerable wear. It is difficult to determine whether this usage was from early in the Mission's history or later. It is 15 x 11 cm and was printed in folios that were then sewn together. No cover and little of the original binding remain, although it can be determined that the original binder sewed the folios together with a herringbone stitch. The pages are damaged at the outside corners and show some deterioration due to mold. The printer's mark is rectangular with two horns-of-plenty on either side of a chalice. The typeface is Garamond, a French font from the 16th century (Linotype, 2005). Another version of this work in slightly better condition is also in the Mission Library (see Appendix A, Title 6). It was printed in 1734 and may also have come at the founding of the Mission in 1771. It is a more ornate

edition with a geometric border for the title page and the use of red ink to highlight the primary title and author.

B. Another volume that could have assisted the priests is *Aviso Espirituales de santa Teresa de Jesus* (see Appendix A, Title 165). This may be roughly translated as "The Spiritual Warnings of Saint Teresa de Jesus." It is a collection of writings by Saint Teresa of Avila. She was a Carmelite nun who lived in the 16th century (1515-1582) and was a leading Christian mystic. Teresa wrote numerous pieces on prayer and the inner-life that could lead to union with God (Luti, 1991). There are no similar volumes listed on OCLC. This book provides simple viewpoints for the common questions that believers might be confronted with and for the types of prayers that searching Christians might pray.

The volume was printed in 1700, and so may have come at the Mission's founding or early in its history. The binding shows considerable wear, but was originally of calf's leather. The volume is 18 x 13 cm. The pages are in good condition, with some signs of mold and minor staining. The printer's mark is a shield surrounded by a banner. The shield has three stars and a cross on it. The banner reads: *zelo zelatus sum pro domino deo exersituum*, or "this work is done for the zeal of our Lord God." The typeface is Garamond, which was widely used or copied in the 17th century (Linotype, 2005).

C. *Sermons du Tres S. Sacrament de L'Autel* (see Appendix A, Title 26). It is a collection of sermons about the "Holy Sacraments of the Altar," meaning Eucharist, ordination, and marriage. It was written by Francois Dunlau who was a Jesuit priest and

theology professor. Little more is known about the author, and at least one worldwide catalog does not have any listing of this volume (OCLC). The book could have been used by the priests during the regular Sunday morning mass, or during special masses said for special occasions such as a marriage. Since the text is in French, the priest would have to translate it into Spanish in order for the Indians to understand any sermon from the book. It also would have been helpful in teaching the Indians about the most common sacraments that the Indians would encounter: Eucharist and marriage.

This book was printed by Antoine Cellier in 1672 in Lyon, with the approval of the Roman Catholic authorities. Lyon in the 17th century continued to be a center for printing, and this book was printed in the typeface developed by Robert Granjon in 16th century Lyon (Musée, n.d.). Cellier's printer's device is a grouping of four flowers intertwined with two palm leaves. The book has some damage to the initial pages and has stable binding with some red rot on the covers. The volume is 16 x 12.8 cm and made from vellum that is in good condition generally.

D. *Missale Romanum ex Decreto Sacrosancti Concilii Tridententini Restitutum*, “The Roman Missal from the Holy Decrees of the Trident Council” (see Appendix A, Title 9). It is in Latin and would have been used in small groups and private devotions of the priests in accordance with the Council of Trent held in the middle of the 16th century. This Missal was printed by the Benziger Brothers with the printing date given as 1905. There are only five other copies of this *Missale* listed on OCLC. It came to the Mission Library when it was under the care of secular priests, or slightly later under the Claretian priests.

It was printed in Cincinnati about 1905, using the Granjon typeface developed in Lyon in the 16th century (Musée, n.d.). The title page was printed with red and black inks, the red highlighting church officials who sanctioned the edition. The printer's mark is two keys crossed behind a bishop's miter and draped with a clerical stole. The pages show some water damage and the binding is beginning to deteriorate. The cover shows the book was handled frequently.

Liturgical Volumes

Corporate Worship:

Sermons: 43, 96-99, 50, 26, 155 & 6, 198, 4, 11, 38, 49, 126, 47, 164, 49, 1, 211, 206, 139, 141 & 2

Confession: 31, 6, 116, 201, 64, 196, 135

Liturgy: 128, 133, 184, 39, 207, 114 & 5, 132, 174

Inspirational:

28,29/30, 165, 138, 77, 148, 178, 70

Private Worship & Instruction:

81, 66, 83, 32, 147, 179-183, 202 & 3, 86/7 88 89, 189, 172, 125, 175, 192

Bibles:

53/4, 68, 63, 190

Breviaries:

127, 71, 173

Missals:

154, 78, 9

VI. Secular Volumes

A. Overview

The grouping of secular volumes provides a different level of listing of the Library volumes than does Appendix A. The category of secular volumes is somewhat of a catch-all for books that covered secular topics. Since the Mission was a commercial enterprise, books on commerce and agriculture are included within this grouping. Also included are medical references that would have been used by the priests or trained Indians in meeting the health needs of the mission community. Additionally, secular histories are in this category and were probably used by the priests in carrying out their secular mandate to make the Indians into good citizens of the Spanish Crown.

B. History

History books would have provided the priests with information to perform half of their obligations: making the Indians into good Spanish citizens. The histories in the Mission Library include books on Spanish history as well as European history. One volume, written in 1792, claims to discuss "new elements" of universal history, when it only covers western European history. It would be almost another 100 years until the craft of the historian developed into what we know of today as history. Before the late 1800s, history was often a recitation of information that supported an official viewpoint, with little claim to impartiality (Bloch, 1953). Most of the histories in the Mission Library are of this earlier type: official and partial.

Secular history volumes are the largest grouping in this classification. They constitute 57% of the secular books. Many volumes probably came to the Mission during the Franciscan time of service. These would have assisted the priests in teaching the background of the new nation that ruled Alta California. There is one set from the secular time period, printed in 1866. This set covers biblical history, with some material from the 19th century archaeological discoveries in Egypt and Palestine. These would have aided the priests in teaching about the Bible and Christianity, which was the primary focus during the later 19th century at the San Gabriel Mission.

C. Science

The priests who came to serve at the San Gabriel Mission were not scientists, they were missionaries. As the early westerners in Alta California, the Franciscans also served as medical helpers and spiritual advisors. There are three volumes that came to the Mission Library during the Franciscan period. The earliest is a medical text in Latin, a compendium of medical practices built on Hippocratic practices. The other two volumes are different editions of the same work, conversations about the natural world. These are books that provide a scientific basis for the Christian faith. They are products of the Enlightenment period of Europe when many sought to establish harmony between science and scripture (Becker, 1991). These books, as examples of the Roman Catholic effort to achieve that harmony, discuss nature and scripture and build on the tradition begun in the 12th century by Thomas Aquinas (Copleston, 1982).

The two books on science are in good condition, with only some mold damage to the edges of their pages. The medical volume shows considerable wear and has numerous loose pages. The bindings are beginning to fail and the covers to separate slightly. It is difficult to determine how much the general books were used, as their covers are in moderate condition due to either handling or age.

D. Literature and Social Science

This broad grouping includes literature, economics, and education. These volumes range from the familiar to the unknown. The group is a catch-all category for books that made their way to the Mission Library, but whose purpose is obscured in history.

There are three books of literature in the Mission Library. These include *Don Quixote de La Mancha*, by Miguel de Cervantes, Alexander Pope's poetry, and a volume of French fables. They are in Spanish, English, and French, respectively. Other than personal reading material, it is difficult to determine the purpose of bringing these volumes to the Mission. This would have been especially true of Cervantes' book, as the Spanish crown had banned importation of fictional literature into New Spain in the 16th century (Calvo, 2003). The Mission Library volume may have been confiscated from someone who brought it illegally to Alta California.

There is one book on economics, printed in 1775. This volume would have come to the Mission Library during the Franciscan period. It is a study of how the lands were administered by the Naples cathedral. While the legal ownership of land was different in

Alta California than in Italy, the administration of agriculture on church land would have been similar. This volume would have been helpful to the priests in setting up administration of a large agricultural effort, such as developed at the San Gabriel Mission.

Two other volumes would have been helpful to the priests: those on education. The desire to educate the Indians would have been present in the secular priests who took over the Mission in the mid-19th century, that is those priests who serve the diocese and were not in any religious order. These two books would have given the priests material to teach to Indian children and uneducated adults. One volume is an elementary view of historical figures, written for children. The other volume is a basic primer of writing. The secular priests could have lent either book to those persons living at the Mission who desired to become more educated.

E. Specific Book Descriptions

There are three books that represent this group of Mission Library holdings. The first is an economics book from the 18th century. The second is another 18th century book on the history of Spain. Finally, there is a medical text that was originally written in the 4th century B.C.E. by Hippocrates in Greek. The volume in the Mission Library was printed in 1546.

A. *Lecciones de Comercio o bien de Economia Civil*, “Commerce Lectures for Creating a Civil Economy” (see Appendix A, Title 34), is a book written in Spanish and printed in Madrid in 1775. Written by Antonio Genovesi (1712-1769), it was translated

by Victor de Villava who was head of the University of Huesca. While little is known about the author or translator, more is known about the printer. Printer Joachin Ibarra was born in 1725 and died in Madrid in 1785. This book would have been printed in the mature period of his life (Beltran, 1983). There are five similar volumes listed on one worldwide catalog (OCLC). This volume is an earlier printing than any of these listings, which date from 1785 to 1804. As the book was printed after the founding of the Mission, it is difficult to tell when it arrived in San Gabriel. However, the book has various lectures, or chapters, on different aspects of managing a commercial enterprise. This material would have helped the priests and Indian leaders to organize the efforts of the Mission in producing agricultural and other goods.

Originally written in Italian about the administration of the Naples cathedral lands, it was translated into Spanish. The volume is 11 x 15 cm, and its binding is in poor condition. The cover has deteriorated and the stitching is frayed. The pages show mold and water damage. There are two typefaces on the title page. Most of the text is in the Garamond font from the 16th century (Linotype, 2005). The other typeface is one with decorative capital letters that weave small circles and leaves together to form the letters. The printer's mark has the letters J and I surrounded by scrolls in the center. These are topped with a crown and nestled within two branches.

B. The *Neuvos Elementos de la Historia Universal*, "New Elements of Universal History," is a book designed to harmonize science and religion (see Appendix A, Title 12). The longer title, as noted in Appendix A, explains that the volume covers sacred and profane history, with concentration on France and Spain. It was written by the Jesuit

priest Claudio Buffer (1661-1737) who taught at the Imperial College in Barcelona. According to OCLC, there are seven similar volumes printed in either Barcelona or Madrid. This volume appears to have been a standard text that was printed as early as 1704 and as late as 1771. Since it was printed in Madrid in 1762, it may have come with Padres Somera or Cambon at the founding of the Mission. Its history of Spain and France, together with some geography, would have been helpful to the priests in teaching the Indians about Spanish history.

The priest's instruction would have been assisted by the volume being in Castellan Spanish. It is 10 x 16 cm, and was printed in folios. The binding is in good condition. The covers show considerable wear and staining. The pages have a small amount of mold damage. The typeface is Granjon, which was developed in Lyon in the 16th century (Musée, n.d.). The printer's mark is a rectangular border containing a large flower. In the center are the religious initials IHS, standing for the first three Greek letters of the name Jesus Christ. The letters are topped with a cross and are over a three stemmed plant.

C. The *Hippocratis Coi Medicorum Omnium*, "Collection of All the Medical Writings of Hippocrates," was printed in Basel, Switzerland, in 1546 (see Appendix A, Title 8). Hippocrates was an ancient Greek doctor who developed various medical practices in the 5th century B.C.E. He had a school in Greece where his medical practices continued to be developed, along with the oath of ethics that continues to be used today (Debus, 1968). There are fifty-three similar volumes listed on OCLC. The printing dates range from 1525 to 1564; the places vary from Rome and Venice to Lyon,

Paris, and Basel. The subject of Hippocrates' medical advice was popular in the 16th century as shown by this variety. The Mission Library's copy comes from the middle of the printing period. It is written in Latin and covers numerous medical conditions and their cures—although the cures probably are taken directly from the ancient Greek text and not updated even to 16th century standards. This book could easily have come with the founding priests Cambon or Somera in 1771.

The printer is the famous German Johannes Froben. His establishment was in Basel, Switzerland, in the late 15th and early 16th centuries. Froben gained fame when he printed Erasmus' Latin translation of the Greek New Testament in 1516. He also printed numerous other texts by Erasmus (Froben, 2001). Froben was also the printer for Martin Luther's early works from 1518 to 1520, as well as a number of Latin texts (Katz, 1995).

This volume is in poor condition and shows signs of water damage. Some of the pages are loose and the binding has deteriorated considerably. The volume is 12 x 17 cm. The pages have some water and mold damage. The printer's mark is a modified version of Froben's standard mark. Considerably less ornate, this mark has two hands grasping a staff that is topped with a bird. There are two snakes entwined around the staff. This is similar to the mark many doctors use today while practicing medicine: a staff with two snakes topped by a winged angel. The book's typeface is Garamond from Lyon who had developed a Greek type that was popular as it replicated the Greek as it was handwritten in the 16th century (Garamond, 2005).

Secular Volumes

History: 5, 2, 195, 10, 3, 12, 14, 112, 185-187, 69

Science: 8, 45, 40

Social Science:

Literature 188, 163, 191

Economics 34

Education 118, 113

VII. Conclusion

This thesis has sought to explore the Library at the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission. It has surveyed the historical background and developments that took place at the Mission from its founding in 1771 through the early 20th century. The holdings of the Library have been described. The particular divisions of the volumes have provided detailed material on its collection. Based on these investigations a historical bibliography has been developed. The broad level of listings has been described in Parts III-VI. Item descriptions have been extensively explored at the end of Parts IV-VI. A detailed item listing is given in Appendix A.

The Library at San Gabriel Arcangel Mission is a precious resource for understanding California history. As one of the earliest missions, it can provide a window into mission life and influence under Spanish rule in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. It also reveals some of the practices of the padres as they sought to Christianize the Indians and make them into good Spaniards.

There are theological volumes that date from 1543 through 1911. These provided the groundwork for the padres as they taught the Indians. The systematic theology books would refresh their memories of the rationale behind the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church. The moral volumes made available deeper perspectives on the issues that came up in living a Christian life. The moral theology volumes gave the padres more understanding about their duties, often related to administering the seven sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church.

Exploration of the theological books found in the Mission Library has shown that they probably were an important tool used by the padres during the early years of the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission. The volumes remain as a testimony to the hard work that the padres carried out. It would not have been easy to convert the Indians. The padres' success depended on not only learning the Indians' language, but also on the persuasiveness of their arguments in favor of Christianity. The theological books provided many of these arguments for the padres to use.

The padres also used the liturgical books in the Mission Library. These date from 1548 through 1913. The oldest books were sermons and spiritual exercises. The construction of a sermon would have taken the padre at least ten hours of work (Broadus, 1979), and often more; and there was the chance it might be heretical. The padres instead relied on sermons that others wrote. This saved both time and doctrinal purity. The padre simply read the sermon as part of the worship service. Unlike the protestant faiths, the Roman Catholic Church did not elevate the sermon to the most important place in the worship service. This position was reserved for the celebration of the Eucharist. The reading of a sermon was common in the 17th and early 18th centuries.

The liturgical volumes also provided a script for conducting the Mass and other parts of the worship service. Prayers were simply read from the book. Extemporaneous prayer would not evolve until the Second Great Awakening in the middle of the 18th century in the eastern United States. The San Gabriel padres needed liturgical books to read as they went through the typical Roman Catholic Mass.

The secular volumes cover a wide spectrum of topics. They date from 1530 through 1866. The books range from medicine to history to economics. These books would have enabled the padres to care for the secular needs of the Indians. They had a basic medical text for their time and could have referred to it when treating sicknesses. The padres organized the Mission as an agricultural enterprise, producing more than enough to feed the Mission community and to sell to the presidios for needed tools and supplies. Some of these secular volumes are histories of Spain and France. The padres would refresh their memories using these books as they taught the Indians the details of Spanish citizenship. Once the Indians learned to read in Spanish, they could read the history books for themselves.

The padres used the books of the Mission Library in a variety of ways. The volumes and their context make up part of this thesis' historical bibliography. This work with the Mission Library can be used by both historians and librarians. The historian writing about California missions in general or the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission in particular will find much fruit in this thesis. The librarian will have a solid basis to look further into specific volumes in the Mission Library or at other libraries in missions in both Alta and Baja California. The domain of this historical investigation into the Mission Library is the holdings of the Library itself. This is the easiest of Krummel's five points to establish.

His second touchstone is that of scope. This thesis covers the history of the books found in the Mission Library. It details the dates of printing, languages, and printers.

The entire collection is reviewed by setting the volumes into their broad historical context.

The Mission Library has numerous valuable volumes. The qualities of its holdings vary as to historical importance and as to physical preservation. It is recommended that the Mission parish undertake a modest program to preserve the treasures of the Library. This would involve such minimal measures as UV film on the windows and a more secure locking mechanism for the cabinets that hold the books. If funds are available, efforts should be made to preserve the more rare volumes in accordance with standard archival practices.

The level of listing is at the monographic point. Appendix A gives details about the author, title, and imprint of each volume, or notes when this is missing. Each book is described as a single unit, with sets being noted in the listing. By using the monographic level, this thesis provides a comprehensive list of the volumes found in the Mission Library. This list will be helpful in the future for managing and preserving of the collection.

The fourth touchpoint for Krummel is an item's description. The historical bibliography compiled in this thesis gives details drawn from the title pages and the external conditions of the volumes. Appendix A gathers the books into three broad categories and lists each one according to date of printing. This enables the user of Appendix A to easily determine which volumes were the oldest or most recent. Numerous volumes are explored more in depth in the topical chapters of the thesis. For these books, background of the author, printed, typeface, and location have been noted.

The further study of specific item descriptions is presented as examples of the usage of the types of books found in the Mission Library.

The organization of this study of the Library holdings in this thesis presents the collection as a goldmine of information. Only a limited number of volumes are examined. The organization of the Library into groups and subgroup furnishes subsequent researchers with a framework for exploring more of the books. The organization also enables the curators of the Mission Library to shelve the collection into the groups and subgroups. Access is made easier through the organization provided in this thesis.

The five key aspects of a historical bibliography from Krummel underlie the structure of this thesis. This work on the Mission Library is offered to users to promote access and logical arrangement of the holdings. The thesis also contributes to the historical knowledge and understandings of the California Missions in general, and of the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission in particular. The padres were men dependent on their books for the knowledge they needed to carry out the task of Christianizing the Indians and making them into Spaniards. Regardless of one's view on the correctness of this effort, the padres themselves felt they were doing God's will in carrying out their mission. Their efforts, supported by the Mission Library, laid the groundwork for the rise of California into one of the most diverse and prosperous states in the U.S.A.

Note on Sources

Several important original documents were consulted that provide general information, rather than definitive detail, on: the duties of priests during the mission movement; Spanish, Mexican, United States, and California government interests in the missions; Franciscan and Claretian religious orders relating to missionary movements impacting California; Papal documents that affected the founding and running of the California missions; preservation efforts in various California Missions; and histories of California Missions in general and San Gabriel Arcangel Mission in particular.

Legal Documents

The legal status of priests and lands connected to the missions are important in setting the historical context for the Mission Library. There were laws passed in Spain and in Mexico City that affected the way the California mission ran. The authority of the priests, as Spanish citizens, was influenced by these laws. The right to the profits and control of the mission lands were disputed because of differing laws.

Spain codified the required conduct of settlers towards the Indians in the *Laws of Burgos* that were passed in 1512-1513. These laws required the Indians to be moved closer to the Spanish settlements so that they could be better watched over. The motivation expressed in the laws was to reinforce Christian doctrinal teaching by allowing the Indians to observe the Spanish and be corrected by them. Having the Indians nearby would also allow the Spanish to give medical attention to them when needed (Laws of Burgos, 1512). These laws set up the system on *encomienda* that would turn into virtual slavery for the Indians. Although the laws required the Spaniards to

provide dwellings, food, live stock, and clothing, this was not always done. By the time of the founding of the California Missions, the *encomienda* system was so degenerate that the padres rejected implementing it in Alta California (Haro, 1961).

The excesses that developed from the Laws of Burgos were corrected somewhat by the issuance of the *New Laws of the Indies* in 1542. These laws were very pro-Indian and reinforced the duties of the Spanish settlers. Further, they provided Indians could not be made slaves or to work without wages. While the *New Laws* were meant to ease the burden placed on the Indians, they failed due to lack of enforcement by Spanish authorities, especially in Peru and Mexico (Stevens, 1893).

Several Mexican legal documents are also important in understanding the context of the mission and how the padres functioned as agents of the government. The *Mexican Colonization Law* was passed on August 18, 1824. It allowed foreigners to colonize any lands not privately held or belonging to towns or corporations. Since the California Missions did not fit these exact categories, there developed land disputes. The San Gabriel Mission padres and the settlers disagreed about the outlying lands that were farmed or hunted by Mission Indians.

On November 21, 1828, the Mexican government adopted regulations for colonization of its territories. These gave authorities to the regional governors to grant vacant lands. The governor was allowed to set conditions for these land grants, with only minimal restrictions of what those conditions could be. The final paragraph of the regulations states that mission lands were not to be colonized at the time the regulations were issued (*Regulation for Colonization of Mexican Territories*, 1828).

Papal Documents

There are two foundational documents that were issued prior to the founding of the California Missions. Different popes took up the challenge of Christianizing the American Indians. They also sought power or influence through these decrees by granting lands and subjects to Spanish royalty.

The initial decree was *Inter Caetera* issued by Pope Alexander VI on May 4, 1493. This papal decree, or bull, provided the spiritual basis for the missions in California. It grants to the Spanish throne the responsibility for bringing the natives found in the western part of the new world to the Christian faith. It also grants the lands of these areas to the Spanish kings. While Pope Alexander had no legal right to make this land-grant, it gives a patina of legality to the conquest of the lands and the establishment of the missions. Just as the Spanish king was given the twofold authority of governmental and spiritual authority, so were the padres to hold both types of authority over the Indians. In exercising this authority, the padres brought books they could rely upon to the San Gabriel Mission.

The second decree was *Sublimis Deus* issued by Pope Paul III on June 2, 1537. Paul III issued this bull as a universal decree to all authorities in the Roman Catholic Church. He asserted that the Indians of the West were true men and should not be deprived of their liberty or possessions. Further, he condemned the practice of enslaving the Indians (Panzer, 1996). This bull is an important precursor of the padres' activities at the Mission. They were charged by the Roman Catholic Church with conversion of the

Indians to the Christian faith, and not with enslaving them. The books the padres brought to the Mission would be used to further the faith aims of this papal bull.

Religious Orders

The San Gabriel Arcangel Mission has been run by two different religious orders and the local diocese. The Mission was founded by Franciscan padres in 1771. It continued to be overseen by this order until secularization in 1834. From then until 1908, the Mission was served by priests from the Los Angeles diocese. These men are also known as secular priests because they are not part of a religious order of the Roman Catholic Church. From 1908 to the present, the Mission has been run by priests from the Claretian order. Each religious order has its own rules and traditions and thus emphasized different aspects of the Roman Catholic faith. These different aspects would also have carried through to the books the various padres or priests brought to, and left in, the Mission Library.

The earliest padres were part of the Franciscan order and worked under the rules originally laid down by Francis of Assisi. A manual put together by Sancto Francisco provides the official rule of the Franciscan order during the time of the Mission's founding and administration by the Franciscan padres. They were required to perform typical religious ceremonies such as saying the mass and hearing confessions. They were also to perform certain acts such as caring for the sick and instructing others in the Christian faith (Sancto Francisco, c.1650).

The Claretian priests are the second religious order to oversee the Mission. The Claretian priests took over the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission in 1908 and continue to

serve as its parish priests and caretakers. The order has a long history of publishing materials for the Spanish colonies, dating back to the 1850s. The founder, Archbishop Anthony Claret, started the Religious Publishing House in Spain in order to produce materials to aid in missionary and pastoral efforts. Some of the volumes in the Mission Library come from this publisher.

Padres and Their Duties

In order to establish the possible reasons for a particular volumes inclusion in the San Gabriel Arcangel Mission Library, it is helpful to comprehend the duties of the padres. Three works assist in this understanding. The issue of Indian marriages is important as it shows both the padres' duties and the pattern of relationships among the Indians and the padres. Also, describing how Indians were given leadership authority highlights aspects of the Indian-padre relationships. Finally, the decline of the Indian population is the subject of an article that attributes this to attempted aculturation of the Indians by the padres.

The sacramental duties of the padres included performing marriages. The matrimonial investigation records (*Diligencias Matrimoniales*) are available online through the Honnold/Mudd Library at Claremont Colleges. These records relate predominantly to Mission San Gabriel. They are notarized interviews of couples wanting to be married in the Roman Catholic Church between 1788 and 1861. The investigations were undertaken to determine if the parties were free to get married. The records offer insight into the activities of the Mission from 1788 until 1861.

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Appendix A

San Gabriel Book List

[Title number indicates image number]

Theological Books

Imprint: Parisiis

Apud Joannem Foucherium, sub scuto Florentiae
Via as D. Jacobum.
1543.

Title: 170. Petri Longo

Bardi, magistri sententia et rum Parisiensm quondam episcopi, in omnes D. Pauli
Apost. Epistolas, collectanea,
Ex DD. Augustino, Ambrosio, Hieronymo, alisque nonnullis S. scripturae primaras
interpretibus, summa arte diligentiaque; contexta opus eximium, & anno MCXL
conscriptum, nunc primum in lucem edition.

Imprint: Louanii

Ex officina Bartholomaei Grauii
Anno MDLII [1552]

Title: 61. Tertius Tomus Operumdioan

Nis driedonis a turnhout, sacrae theologiae professoris apud lovanienses
celeberrimi continens
De concordia liberi arbitrij & praedesitationes divinae
Liberum I
De gratia & libero arbitrio
Libros II
Additis ad calcem articulis sacrosancti fidei ab eruditibimis, sacra theologie
professoribus Academia Louantensis ac Parisiensis ante annos aliquot collectis
Mendis compluribus ablatis, scriptaurum patrumque citationibus margini
adscriptis.
Adiunctisinsupre duobus officisosissimis indicibus, altero verborum ac
sententiarum maxime insignium: altero locoru divinae scripturae succincte hoc in
volumine interpretatorum.
Insole posuit tabernaculu suus

Other: Cum gratia & privilegio caesarco.

Imprint: Salamanticae

Excudebat Joannes a Canoua
MDLVIII [1558]

Title: 197. Aresis ex insigni diui Jacobi Zebedei collegio in totius orbis celebratissima salmanticensi academia, canonicae & ciuilis philosophie professoris, Iura pontificia publico legendi munere prositentis, epitomes delictorum, causarumque; criminalium: ex iure pontificio region & casareo, liber primus.

Continet miscellaneos quosdam tractatus assines titulis, libri decretaliu quinti, & non codicia. Quoru elenchus inuenies. Fol.11 & 12.

Omnia ad amusum copiose, perspicue & decisiue dispuncta, tam in theorica, qua in praxi, sunctisque, iure, vel in dicis, operadantibus, sine in sehola, sine in soro utilissima.

Author: D.N. Petri a Placa a Moraca

Other: Cum privilegio.

Imprint: Apud Haeredes Jacobi Junctae
MDLXX. [1570]

Title: 176. Magistri Sententiarum [Page torn]
Libri IIII.

Quibus recens accessit tabula in primum sententiaru librum
F. Robert V Viarti Cruciferi, sacrae theologiae baccalaurei.

Adiunximus singulis libris tituloa, quibus capita distinguuntur ex authoris sententia.

Author: Petro Lombardo, episcopo Parisiensi autore:

Imprint: Salmanticae, Apud haeredes Ioannis Canoua
MDLXXV [1575]

Title: 62. Fratris Didaci Stellae Ordinis

Norum in sacrosanctum Iesu Christi domini nostri evangelium secundum lucum enarrationum

Tomus Prima,

Other: Cum privilegio esta tassado a tres marauedis el pleigo.

Imprint: Venetiis MDLXXXIII [1583]

Title: 46. Opera d. Gregorii Papae

Huius nominis primi, cognomento magni

Omnia quae extant, accuratissima diligentia a mendis multis denuo repurgata

Cum indice duplici, altero rerum verborum, sententiarum que: altero locorum S. scriptura explicatorum: utroque magna sedulitate conscripto.

In quo etiam multa quae in alia aeditione vel deerant vel corrupte legebantur sunt restituta.

Author: Gregorii Papae

Imprint: Venetiis MDLXXXIII [1583]

Title: 72. Gregori Papae Operum [Some damage to title page]

Tomus Secundus

Completens aliquot sacre scripturae expositiones, tum homilias super Ezechielem, et in evangelia, tum eiusdem, ... quibusdam aliis uti usura facie apparebit: in quo ... multa que in alia aditione vel deerant corrupte legebantur sunt restituta

Author: Gregori Papae

Imprint: Venetiis MDLXXXIII [1583]

Apud Haredes Melchoiris Sessae.

Title: 73/74. Dr. Bernardi

Doctoris mellitissimi

Ac primi artatis claraullensis caenoby opera, quisus adieci, eiusdem auctoris, opuscula non minus quam caetera omnia & aurea & divinissima.

Accuratissima q. recognitione, & jedula collatione ad vetustiorum exemplarum fidem genuina integritati restituta.

Tomus Secundus

Author: Dr. Bernardi, Doctoris mellitissimi

Imprint: Venetiis MDLXXXIII [1583]

Apud Haredes Melchoiris Sessae.

Title: 75. Dr Bernardi

Doctoris mellissimi

Ac primi artatis claraullensis caenoby opera,

In duos tomos distincta, quibus auctoris, opuscula: quae ut caetera euis scripta coelestem, ac divinam sapiunt eruditionem.

Nuncrecens impressa accuratissime recognita, & repurgata: sedulag, collatione, ad antiquiorum exemplarium fidem, natina integritati restituta.

Cum amplissimis, ac locupletissimis indicibus, utrique tomo inseruientibus.

Tomus Pirmus, complectitur ea, qua sequens indicat pagina.

Author: Dr Bernardi, Doctoris mellissimi

Imprint: Madriti

Ex officina Petri Madrigalis.

Anno MDLXXXVI [1586]

Expensis Blasij de Robles Bibliopolae.

Title: 110. Flores Theologicarum

Quaestionum in secundum librum sententiarum nune primum collecti, & un lucem editi

Pars Prima.

As sanctissimum D.N. Sixtum Quintum, Pont. Optim. Max.

Author: Ac illustria ad modum & reuerendissimo fratre Joseph Angeles Valention,
designaro episcopo Bosanensi, ex ordine minorum assumpto.

Other: Cum privilegio pontificio & region.

Imprint: Salmanticae, Excudebat Joannes Ferdinandus.

MDXCIII [1593]

Esta tassado en ... quarto ... y feys marauedis.

Title: 111. Summa Praedificantium, [Title page torn]

Ex Omnibus locis communibus locvpletissima, necellariae ...ab aucthorede novo
additae sunt. Quae vero & quot sint, & ubi reperientur, in tergo istius folij ostenditur

Tomus Primus

Adverte candied lector, omnis quae in hac summa, meximo cum labore ob Christi
Jesu amorem, & proximorum utiliatem accumulau, omnino dinerssa esse ab quis, que in
libris concionum a me dudum editu hebentur, uti experimento poteris comprobare, modus
autem, & via, que ex ea utilitus elicienda sit, in folio sequenti demonstrator.

Author: Edita a fratre Phillipio Diaz Lusitano praedicatorore ordinis fratrum minorum
provinciae solacobrin a modo mulea egiegiae & copiosae nimisque;

Other: Cum privilegio.

Imprint: Bruntruti

Apud 19 annem Fabrum.

MDXCV [1595]

Title: 199. Libellus Sodalitatis,

Hoc est piarumet Christianarum institutionum libri quinque, in gratiam sodalitatis
B. Virginis Mariae editi

Me Christe matris vox iuuat

Prome parens, natum roga.

Author: Per R.P. Franciscum Costerum, doct. Theologum Societatis Jesu.

Imprint: El ano de 1604

Title: 171. [Title pasge missing]

Decision de casos ocurrentes en el Articulo de la Muertr, a cerca de los santos
sacra,emtos, para lomas seguro: Segun el lic. D. Melchor Zambrano, en tratado impresso
en Sevilla en casa de Francsco Perul,

Other: Con aprobacion, Ticenia correccion tassa, dedicatoria y prefacion.

Baptismo

Imprint: En Madrid por Domingo Garcia y Maria, ano. de 1648

Title: 7. Conservacion de Monarquias Religiosa y Politica

Primera y segunda parte

A la Catolica sacra y real magistad del rey Philipe quarto el grande nuestro senor

Author: Por el presentado Frat. Francisco Enriquez del orden de nuestra Senora de la

Merced redencion de cantioni

Other: Con privilegios

Imprint: Lugduni MDCLXXII [1672]

Apud Matthaeum Liberal, Joanem Goy, & Simonem Potin typographos

Title: Controversiarum Forensium

In quo ultra rerum judicatarum, casus frequentes, & communes opiniones observatas, accesserunt decisiones aliqua rota Romana nondum impressa.

Cum summariis et argumentorum, ac materiarum indice, ad lectoris subleuandum laborem, non minus copiosis, quam opportunis .

Opus singularibus admodum quaestionibus alibi vix, occurrentibus resertum, mendisque quamplurimis repurgatum, necnon characteram varietate distinctis allegationibus nunc primum ornatus editam.

Editio novissima et erroribus expurgata

56. Liber Tertius

57. Liber Secundus [Page torn]

58. Liber Quartus

Author: Francisci Nigri Cyriaci I.C. Mantvani

Other: Con perimissu superiorum

Imprint: Impresso en Sevilla, en la oficina de Thomas Lopez de Haro

Impressor y mercader de libros junta

A la imagen 1683.

Title: 39. [Title page is torn]

Zelo pastoral con que nuestro santissimo padre

Innocencio Undecimo, ha prohibido sesenta y cinco proposiciones, reformando algunas materias morales en orden a el bien de la iglesia, y destarrar las perniciosas costumbres.

Ponese el decreto de su santidad en Latin y en Romanaeu luego una ...

Author: Explicalas el M. R. P. Fr. Bernardo de Hocesdel orden de nuestra Senora del Carmen, decano de la Universidad de Sevilla, examinador synodal deste Arcobispado y colegial en el Colegio de San Alberto de atcha cuidad.

Imprint: Lugduni, sumptibus Antonii Braisson, via mecatoria sub signo solis.

MDCLXXXVI [1686]

Title: 65. Sacti Thomae Aquinatis [Damaged Title page]

Expositio continua super quatuor evangelistas, ex latinis et graecis authoribus ac praesertim ex patrum sententiis & glossis miro artificio quasi uno tenore contextuque conslata.

Simul ac catena aurea

Justissimo titulo nuncupata. Nunc vero tandem ab innumeris & enormibus mendis aliarum editionum expurgata & locum idicibus antea salsis vel imperfectis insignita & novis additamentis, marginibus, & ornamentis aucta; ut singulis evangelicistis prae fixa prae fatio plenius indicabit.

Per... R.P.F. Joannem Nioclai, ex eodem ordine fratrum praedictorum doctorem theologum Parisiensem, & in magno Conventu Parsiensi S. Jacobi nuncupato primum Primus pars in Matthaum

Author: Thomae Aquinatis

Other: Cum privilegio regis.

Imprint: Coloniae agrippinae,

Apud Joannem Wilhelmum Frissem, bibliopolam,

Anno MDCXC [1690]

Title: Promptuarium Sacrum ac Morale

Christi Jesu salvatoris nostri virginisque matris Mariae vitae ac gestorum reconditissimis mysteriis, sanctorum apostolorum victicibus trophaeis gloriosis martyrum lauris, pretiosis summorum Pontificum Tiaris, episcoporumque insulis, confessorum divis pignoribus, nivicis sacratissimarum virginum corollas copiose locupletatum, hoc est,

Discursus exegetici in omnes totius anni solemnitates sanctorum quoque occurrentium, eorum praecipue, qui in alma urbe sub praeeptione feriuntur, dies festivos elegantissime concinnati,

In quibus per viam discursuum copiosissima sacrarum scripturarum, sententiarum sanctorum partum, aliarumque expositionum, quae ex vitis illorum sanctorum, de quibus festum agitur, ;ucu;entem non minus quam apte deducuntur, messis subministratur,

Ac in quatuor tomos divisi

Tres menses: aprilis, maius et iunius, complectens, simulque incipit festo S. Marci Evangelistae, & terminatur in festo S. Petri Apostoli,

Omnius divini verbi predicatoribus, animarum praestoribus, sacra scriptura interpretibus, catechistis, asceteriorum directoribus perutilis & necessariae.

102. Tomus secundus

103. Tomus primus

Author: Ab Adm. Reverendo et Doctissimo domino Josepho Mansi, congregationis oblatorii in alma urbe presbytero Italice conscripti, nunc vero Latine redditus

Other: Cum indicibus necessariis, permissu superiorum

Imprint: Ano 1696

En Madrid

Por Antonio Romin, a castade los herederas de Gabriel de Leon.

Title: 204. Suma de todas las materias morales

Arreglada a las condenaciones pontificias de Alexandro VII y Inocencio XI.

Tomo segundo

Nuevaments corregido, y aradido todo el tradtado de sacramentis in genere, inspecie, y el tratado de consuris in genere, & in specie, y otras muchissimas costas, por el mismo autor, en esta segunda impression.

Consagrado como el primero

A la gran reyna, y emperariz de los cielos, Maria santissima, virgen, madre del altissimo, abograda, y refugio de pecadores,

Author: Su autor el R.P. Fr. Martin de Torrecilla; lector de teologia, califcador del santa officis, ex provincial de la Provincia de Castilla, ex difinidor generall de toda la orden de munores Capuchinos.

Other: Con privilegio

Imprint: En Valencia:

En la imprenta de Francisco Mestre, impresser del santo oficio, junto al Molino de Rovella.

Ano 1700.

Title: 193. La Religiosa en Soledad [Page marked]

Obra en wue se expone a las religiosas el modo de emplearse con fruto, en los ... cicios espirituales de S. Ignacio de Loyola.

Y puede tambien servir a qualquiera persona, que desee reformar por este medio su propio espiritu.

Compuesta en Italiano

Dedicada a la soberana reyna de los cielos Maria santissima, madres de Dios, y senora nuestra.

Author: Por el padre Pedro Pinamonti de la Compania de Jesus

Y traducida en Espanol

Por el padre Martin Perez de Culla de la misma Compania.

Other: Con licencia de los superiores.

Imprint: Patauii, MDCCXIX [1719]

Ex typographia seminarii

Apud Joannem Mansre

Title: 168. Manuale controversiarum in V. Libro distributum

Quibus huius temporis controversiae breviter dilucidantur.

Cum triplici indice; uni librorum & capitum; altero locorum sacra scripturae; tertio rerum & verborum.

Author: R.P. Martini Becani, Societatis Jesu theologi
Other: Superiorum permissu & privilegio.

Imprint: Ano de 1722.

En Madrid: vendees en casa de Francisco Laso, mercader de libros, enfrente de San Felipe: y assimismo la segunda parte, intitulado: Compilatio Moralis

Title: 105. Fuero de la Conciencia.

Obra utilissima para los ministros, y ministerio del santo sacramento de la penitencia, donde hallaran quanto necessiran para hazerfe suficientes en la ciencia moral, y plicarla con acierto, y fruto a la practica.

Contiene seis tratados, el primero de la jurisdiction del ministros, conforme los nuevos decretos, y bulas apostolicas, y de otras noticias necessaries. El Segundo, del juizio sacramental, entre confessor, y penitente, donde se trata de los preceptos del decalogo, e iglesia. El tercero, de conciencia, y leyes. El quarto, de los sacramentos. El quinto, de las censuras, e irregularidad. El sexton, notas sobre las porposiciones condenadas por Alexandro VII e Inocencio XI. A lo utilmo se ponen las difiniciones de todas las materias morales.

Vease el prologo al lector.

Dedicada a la mayor lumbrera de la mistica theologia, Santa Teresa de Jesus, etc.

Author: Por el P. Fr. Valentin de la Madre Dios, Camelita descalco, y lector de theologia moral, corregido, y afiadido en esta duodezima impression.

Other: Con privilegio

Imprint: Ano 1727

De licencia en Madrid pro Francisco del Hierro

A costa de Francisco Laso, mercader de libros, se hallara en su casa frente de las gradas de San Phelipe el Real.

Title: 52. Despertador Christiano de Sermones Doctrinales

Sobre particulares assumptos desputos para que beula en su acuerdo el pecador y venca el peligroso letargo de sus culpas animandose a la penitensia.

Despues de las impressiones hechas, la primera en cinco tomos, en quarto y la segunda, en dos folios, sale aora en tres, con aplicacion a advienro y quaresma.

Tomo Secundo,

Dedicadas todas sus obras al excelentissimo senor Don Diego de Astorga y Cespedes, archobispo de Toledo, primado de las Espanas, Chanciller Mayor de Castilla, adelantado mayor de Carzola, del consejo de su majestad, etc.

Corregida y enmendada esta utilma impression.

Imprint: Ano 1727, De Licencia en Madrid

Title: 151. [Following volume for #52]

Tomo Tercero.

Imprint: Ano 1727, De licencia en Madrid

Title: 161. [Another edition of #52]

Despertador Christiano Quadragesimal de Sermone Doctrinales

Imprint: Ano 1727, De licencia en Madrid

Title: 167. [Following volume for #52]

[Same as #151]

Tomo Tercero.

Imprint: Matriti, ex typographa Ven. servi dei Fr. Ildelphonsi ab Orozco,
MDCCXXXVI [1736]

Title: 51. Opera Venerabilis servi dei Fr. Ildephonsi ab Orozco,

Ordinis eremitarum S. P. N. Augustini,

Fundatoris Collegii Incarnationis matritensis (vulgo Dona Maria de Argon) cuius
virtutes in heroyco gradu ad effectum canonizationis ab ecclesia approbate sunt, sicuti &
eius opera a Sacra Congregatione approbata.

Tomus III

Prodeunt in publicam lucem in hac tertia editione expensis provinciae castellae
S.P.N. Augustini.

Author: Ildephonsi ab Orozco, Ordinis eremitarum S. P. N. Augustini

Other: Superiorum permissu

Imprint: Matriti MD CXXXVI [1736]

Title: 160. [Preceding volume for #51]

Tomus II.

Imprint: En Valencia:

Por Antonio Bordazar de Artazu

Ano de 1736.

Title: 169. Filosofia Racional, Natural, Metafisica, I moral.

Presbitero, colegial que sue en el Mayor de S. Thomas de Villanueva, maestro en
artes, doctor en sagrada teologia, catedratico de filosofia en la Universidad de Valencia, I
penitenciario del hospital real, I general de dicha ciudad.

Tomo I. Filosofia Racional.

Author: Su autor el Dr. Juan Bautista Berni

Imprint: En Murgis, por Philipe Yeruel

Ano de 1761

Se hallara en casa de Joseph Santiago Gomez, en la traperia.

Title: 79. Los Quarto Libros de le Imitacion de Christo

Y manosprecio de mundo

Eserotis en Latin por el vener. Thomas de Kempis, canonigo reglar de San Augustin; y traducidos al Castellano por el padre Enfebio Nieternberg, de la Compania de Jesus.

Anadidos al fin los dictamente espiritu y perfeccion, escrito por dicho P.

Neuva impression muy corregida majorada.

Author: Thomas de Kempis

Imprint: Se hallan todas estas obras en casa de D. Angel Coriadi, calle de las Carreras en Madrid.

1762 [Date unconfirmed]

Title: 121. [Title page missing]

Elevaciones del Alma a Dios,

Sobre todos los misterios de la religion Christiana.

Politica decucida de las proprias palabras de santa escritura.

Historua de las variaciones de las iglesias protestantes, y expositicon de la doctrina de la iglesia catholica, sobre los puntose de controvertia.

Discurso continuado hasta el ano de 1762, sobre la historia universal, con que se explica la continuacion perprtua de la religion, y las varias mutaciones de los Imperios.

Author: Obrad utilissimas del illustrissimo Senor Bossuet, obispos Meldense.

Imprint: Matriti: ex typographia Angelae de Apontis

Anno MDCCLXIII [1763]

Sumptibus Perri Simon de Hoz, in cuius emportio viae imperialis & in bibliotheca Francisci Gonzalez del Mazo, bibliopolae, frontem versus S. Phillippi el Real, ventunt.

Title: Cursus Juris Canonici

Hispani et indici, in quo juxta ordinem titulorum decretalium, non solum canonicae decisiones asseruntur, sed insuper additur, quod in nostro hispaniae regno, & Indiarum Provinciis lege, consuetudine, privilegio, vel praxi statutum & admissum est.

Editio secunds

Notis et constitutionibus Bened. XIV illustrata, et aucta ad mentem ipsius auctoris & indice copioso locupletata: ex regio mandato diligenuiori examine revisa, & mendis perpurcata, atque in auctoritatibus, cura & studio D. Vincentij Garcia Hernandez, in regij consilijs & curia matrienti advocati, diffussior & locuplerior.

Opus omnibus numeris absolutum, utilissimum, atque jurisprudentiae canonicae studiosis apprime necessarium.

157. Tomus Primus, complectens Lib. I II et III decretalium.

158. Tomus Secundus, complectens Lib. IV et V. decretalium.

Author: Auctore R.P. Petro Murillo Velarde, Societatis Jeus, olim in granatensi imperialis regia Academia Imperialis S. Michaelis Collegij alumno: diende in salmantino celeberrimo Lycai Collegij Majoris conchensis violacea toga: & demum in pontificia, ac regia Societatis Universitate Manilana sacrorum canonum prius diende sacra theologia cathedrarum moderatore.

Imrpint: Salmanticae

Apud Joannem a Canoua

MDLXV [1765]

Title: 177. Ordi. Praed. Sacre theologiae professoris eximij atque; in Salmaticenst Academia quondam Chatedrae primarie moderatoris praelectorisq; incopaeabilis, relectiones undecim.

Per R.P. praesentatum F. Alsonsum Munoz cuisde ordi. A prodigiosis in numerabilibusq; vitijs, quibus boyeri hoc est prima aeditio. Plena erat summa cura repurgatae atque; ad germana exemplaria integritati ac sinceritati natiuae restitutae.

Quarum seriem versa pagella indicabit.

Author: Reverendi Patris F. Fracisci Victoriae

Other: Cum privilegio.

Imprint: Bononiae MDCCLXVI [1766]

Ex typographia sanctii Thomas Aquinatis, superiorum auctoritate.

Title: 44. Universae Theologiae Moralis Accurata Complexio

Instituendis candidatis accommodata

In qua graviori prasertim S. Thoma auctoritate ac soltdiori ratione auctbus, questiones omnes, ad rem morales persinentsi brevt ac perspieva merbodo rejolvuntur.

Ex lectore sacra theologiae scholastico—dogmatica jardin moral lis professore ordinario in Coll. S.S. Rosarii Venetiarum

Edito prima bononiensis ...

Tomos Quartus

Author: A.P.F. Fulgentio Cuniliati, ordinis praedicatorum

Imprint: Bononiae MDCCLXVI [1766]

Title: 149. [Preceeding volume for #44]

Pars Prima.

Imrpint: Bononiae MDCCLXVI [1766]

Title: 152. [Following volume for # 44]

Pars Altera.

Imprint: Bononis MDCCLXVI [1766]

In typographia sancti Thomae Aquinatis. Superiorum auctoritate.

Title: 84. Universae Theologiae Moralis

Accurata complexio institutis candidatis accomodata, in qua graviore prasertim S. Thomae auctoritate, ac solidiori ratione ducibus, quaestiones omnes, ad rem moralem pertinentes brevi ac perspicua methodo resolvuntur

Editio prima bononiensis, in IV Tomos distributa, juxta ultimam veneram a mendis expurgata, pluribusque accessionibus locupletata, cum auctoris vita.

Tomus Primus

Author: A. P. E. Fulgentio Cuniliaum, ordinis praedicatorum exlectore sacra theologia scholastica dogmatica jamdiu moralis professore ordinario in Coll. SS. Rosarti Venetiarum

Imprint: Bononiae MDCCLXVI. [1766]

Ex typographia sancti Thomae Aquinatis. Superiorum auctoritate.

Title: 104. Universae Theologiae Moralis

Accurata complexio instituendis candidatis accommodata

In qua graviore prasertim S. Thomae auctoritate, ac solidiori ratione ducibus, quaestiones omnes, ad rem moralem pertinentes brevi ac perspicua methodo resolvuntur

Editio prima bononiensis

In IV. Tomos distributa, juxta quartam venetam a mendis expurgata, admodum illustrata pluribusque accessibus locupletata.

Tomus secundus.

Author: A. P. F. Fulgentio Cuniliati, ordinis praedicatorum

Ex lectore sacra theologia scholastico-dogmatica, jamdiu moralis professore ordinario in Coll. SS. Rosarti Venetiarum.

Imprint: Bononiae MDCCLXVI [1766]

Title: 130. [Following volume for #104]

Tomus Tertius, 1766

Imprint: En Valencia: por Bueno Monfort, impressor de la muy ilustre universidad, Año 1771

Title: 76. Quaresma del P. Fr. Antonio Andres

Lector de sagrada theologia, escritor publico de su orden, regente de estudios, calificado del santo oficio, y custodio actual de su Provincia de Descalzos.

Al fin de este tercer tomo hay una aplicacion de los sermones de la quaresma a la dominicas de entre ano.

Tomo III, quien lo dedica a Christo crucificado

Author: Antonio Andres

Other: Con licencia del real consejo

Imprint: En Madrid: en la imprenta de Blas Roman, Plazuela de Santa Catalina de los Donados.

MDCCLXXVII [1777]

A costa de Manuel de Gados, mercador de libros en las grador de San Felipe el real, donde se hallara.

Title: 82. Tomo Segundo

De la quaresma del Padre Luis Buralus

De la exinguida Compania Llamada de Jesus, tradugido del Frances al Castellano por otro padre de la misma compania.

Segunda edicion, corregida y enmendada de muchos yerros que tenia la primera.

Tomo Tercero de la Obra

Author: Luis Buralus

Other: Con las licencias necesarias

Imprint: Bassani, MDCCLXXVIII. [1778]

Sed prostant

Venetiis apud Remondin

Title: 150. Annus Apostolicus

Continens conciones praedicabiles stilo perspiquo elaborates, claraquq methodo concinnatas.

Tomus secundus

Complectens conciones pro omnibus et singulis totius anno diebus festivis.

Editio novissima caeteris auctior & emendatior.

Author: Auctore R.P. Fr. Zacharia Laselve, sacrae theologiae lectore, necnon provinciae rectorum sanctissimi sacramenti, seu tolosanae alumno.

Other: Superiorum permissu.

Imprint: En Madrid: En la imprenta de Blas Roman, impresor de la Rela Academia de Derecho Espanol y publico.

Ano MDCCLXXX [1780]

A costa de Manuel Godos, mreceder de libros en las gradas de San Felipe el Real, donde se hallara.

Title: 166. Tomo Primero

De los Panegyricos del padre Luis Burdalue,
De la extinguida a compania llamada de Jesus, nuevamente traducidos del Frances
al Castellano.

Segunda edicion

Tomo undecimo de la obra

Author: Luis Burdalue

Other: Con privilegio para toda la obra.

Imprint: Madrid MDCCLXXXI [1781]

Por D. Manuel de Sancha

Se hallara en la Porteria de San Felipe de real de esta corte.

Title: 42. La Flor del Moral,

Esto es lo mas florido, y selecto que se halla en el jardin ameno, y dilitado campo
de la theologia moral:

Con las adiciones correccione, quee ha dipeustro el P. Mro. Fr. Francisco Belza,
tambien Agustiniano, Rector del Colegio de Dona Maria de Aragon de Madrid, desinidor
de la referida Pronvincia de Castilla, y Visitador General de la de Andalucia.

Tomo Tercero. Notena Edicion

Author: Su Autor el M. R. P. Fr. Joseph Faustino Cliquet, matritense del orden de N.S.P.

Agustin, maestro de theologia, y del numero de la Provincia Castilla, etc.

Other: Con privilegio

Imprint: Madrid. MDCCLXXXI. [1781]

Por D. Manuel de Sancha.

La Flor del Moral

Esto es, lo mas florido, y selecto que se halla en el jardin ameno, y dilatado
campo de la theologia moral:

Su autor el M.R.P. Fr. Joseph Faustino Cliquet,

Matritense, del orden de N.S.P. Agustin, doctor en sagrada theologia, y maestro
de cathedra, y numero de la Provincia de Castilla, etc.

123. Tomo Primero. Novena edicion.

124. Tomo Segundo. Novena edicion.

Author: Con las adiciones y correcciones que ha dispuesto el P. Mro. Fr. Francisco

Belza, tambien Agustiniano, y rector del Colegio de Dona Maria de Aragon de
esta Corte.

Other: Con privilegio.

Imprint: Venetiis MDCCLXXXV [1785]

Sumpt. Haeredis Nicolai Pezzana

Title: 106. Theologia, dogm. Moral. Et scholast.

In gratiam & juvamen studiosa juventuris Franciscana FF. Minor, rectorum.
Topmus Quintus: complectens tractatus de restitutione, de jure justitia, ac statum
religioso.

Author: Rev. Patr. Fr. Francisci Henno

Other: Superiorum permissa, ac privilegio.

Imprint: En Madrd: en la imprenta de Blas Roman, impresor de la Real Academia de
Derecho Espanol, y publico.

Ano 1786.

Title: 119. Quaresma del Padre Pablo Seneri,
De la Compania de Jesus, predicador de N. santissimo P. Inocencio XII.
Y su theologo; traducida de la lengua Toscana a la Castellana
Tomo Primero.

Author: Por el Doctor Antonio de las Cases.

Other: Con las licencias necesarias.

Imprint: Madridii

Exeudebat Quirinus Gerardus

Anno MDLXXXVIII [1788]

Tassado

Title: 194. Scholium, sev Brevis Interpretatio

Ad glossam (in primam et secundam partitarum partem) conditam per eximium,
& valde literatu, multisque; nominibus extollendum Gregorium Lupesium, olim
consiliarii regium; ubi dictae glosse conclusiones, cum majori & verior illucidatione,
quam hactenus habentur: noutterque; additis, nonnullis annotationibus, ad ipsas leges.

Ad Ferdianum de Vega, fonseca, Vllloa, virum claissimuni, nobilissimumque
praesidentem in summi & amplissimo Indorum consilio.

Author: Autore domino Bartholomaeo de Humada, mercado, mudarra, licenciato,
cantore, seu primicerio in ecclesia Talauerensi.

Other: Cum privilegio

Imprint: Madrid: en la imprenta real
1790

Title: 90. Biblioteca Portatil de los Padres

Y doctores de la Iglesia desde el tiempos de los apostoles, escrita en Frances

Traducida al Castellano, y aumentada sobre la edicion ulttima, por el P.D.

Francisco Vazquez, C.R. y lectore de sagrada teologia. Cada uno de los padres

emprehende: [different table of contents for each volume]

Tomo Tercero

Author: Por Mr. de Tricalet, presbitero y director del seminario eclesiastico de Paris, con

las adiciones y estas de Mr. Rondet, interprete de las lenguas santas, y editor de la Biblia de Avinon,

Other: Con la licencia necesarias.

Imprint: Venetiis, MDCCXC [1790]

Apud Thomam Bettinelli, superiorum permissu ac privilegio.

Title: 100. Elementa Philosophiae

In adolescentium usum

Tomus tertius, in quo traduntur elementa physicae particularis.

Editio septima veneta auctore recognita, novisque additionibus illustrata.

Author: Ex probatis auctoribus adornata A.P. Laurentio Altieri, min. conv. In patrio ferrariensi lyceo sacre theologiae publico professore.

Imprint: Matriti. Anno MDCCXC. [1790]

Apud Hieronymum Ortega et filios Ibarra.

Title: 120. Appartus ad Positivam Theologiam Methodicus,

In quo jam reviso, multumque ditato, clara, brevis, & expedita delineatur idea positivae & scholasticae theologiae, scripturae sacrae, traditionis divinae, sanctorum ecclesiae partum, sacrorum ecclesiae conciliorum, pontificiarum ecclesiae decisionum, necnon varus temporibus & varus in locis ortarum in ecclesia haeresum.

Edition undecima expurgata, et indicibus locupletata.

Tomus Primus.

Author: Auctore R. P. Petro Annato, congregationis doctrinae Christianae generali praeposito.

Other: Superiorum permissu.

Imprint: Matriti. Anno MDCCXC. [1790]

Title: 122. [Following volume for #120]

Tomus Secundus

Imprint: Madrid en la imprenta real.

MDCCXCII. [1792]

Title: 112. Dictionario Historico

De las heregias, errors y cismas.

O memorias historicas acerca de los errors del entendimiento humano, respecto de la religion Christiana.

Obra escrita en Frances

Y traducida al Castellano.

Tomo Segundo

Author: Por el Senor Abate Pluquet
Other: Con licencia

Imprint: En Murcia:

En la oficina de Manuel Muniz
Año de MDCCXCII [1792]

Title: 162. Triunfos de la Verdadera Religión,
Contra las extravijs de la razón, en el conde de valmont.
Primera Parte.
Cartas recogidas y publicadas
Por el Sr. N. traducida del Francés
Tomo I

Author: Por el R.P. Fr. Clemente Millana, predicador e hijo de la Provincia de
Cartagena, de la regular observancia de N.P. San Francisco.

Other: Con superior permiso.

Imprint: Madrid MDCCXCV [1795]

En la oficina de Don Geronimo Ortega y herederos de Ibarra. Se hallara en su
libreria y en la porteria de trinitarios calzados de esta corte.

Title 41. [Some water damage]

Pláticas doctrinales

O explicacion de la doctrina Christiana para alivio de los parrocos, predicadores,
y misioneros, que desean enseñar a los fieles en los puntos mas esenciales de la religion:

Las fuentes de donde se ha sacado una saludable doctrina han sido la sagrada
escritura, los santos apóstoles, el gran padre de la iglesia San Augustin, Santo Tomas de
Aquino, San Juan Chrisostomo, San Ambrosio, San Gregorio el grande, San Bernardo, y
el catechismo Romano.

Tercera Impresion, corregida y aumentada particularmente con un resumen o
breve compendio de toda la doctrina contenida en los dos tomos, en forma de dialogo con
preguntas y respuestas, argumentos y soluciones de los santos padres, para que con
mayor facilidad los parrocos, predicadores, y padres de familia ... instruir a sus fieles y
estos retenerla en la ... con mayor facilidad.

Dispuesto por un religioso del mismo orden.

Tomo II.

Author: Por el R. P. M... Fr. Manuel Denche, provincial de la Provincia de Castilla del
orden de la santissima Trinidad, redencion de cautivos.

Imprint: Madrid MDCCXCV [1795]

Title: 48. [Preceding volume for #41]

Pláticas Doctrinales, o explicacion de la doctrina Christiana

Tercera Impresion
Tomo I

Imprint: En Madrid en la oficina de Don Benito Cano

Año de 1796

Title: 13. Prontuario de la Teologia Moral Compuesto Primeramente

Despues reformado y corregido en algunas de sus opinionese ilustrado con la explicacionde varias constituciones de N. SS. P. Benedicto XIV, en especial de las que hablan del *Solicitante in Confessionem del Ayuno, etc*, por el convento de Santiago del mismo orden;

Y ahora ultimamente acabado de reformar anadir y reducir a mejor metodo orden y conexion de doctrinas en todos los demas tratados y materias.

Author: Por el P. M. Fr. Francisco Larraga del sagrado orden de predicadores

Por Don Francisco Santos y Grosin, prebitero y profesor de teologia.

Other: Con licencio

Imprint: En Madrid

En la oficina de Don Benito Cano

Año de 1796.

Title: 33. Prontuaria de la Teologia Morae Compuesto Primeramente

Despues refomado y corregido en algunas de sus opiniones e ilustrado con la explicacion de varias constitutiones de N. SS. P. Benedicto XIV, en especial de las que hablan del *Solicitante in Confessionem del Ayuno, etc.*, por la Convento de Santiago del mismo orden;

Y ahora ultimamente acabado de reformar, anadir, y reducir a mejor metodo orden y conexion de doctrinas en todos los demos tratados y materias.

Author: Por el P. M. Fr. Franciso Larraga, del sagrado orden de predicadores

Por Don Francisco Santos y Grosin, prebitero y profesor de teologia.

Other: Con licencia

Imprint: Matrity, typis societatis

MDCCXCVIII. [1798]

Title: 209. Officia Propria Sanctorum

Trium ordinum S.P.N. Francisci

Ad normam novissimi kalendarii seraphici ordinis disposita, & emendata, a SS. D.N. Pio Papa VI.

Approbata, recentioribus officiis, & orationibus aucta, atque novo kalendario, novisque rubricis pariter approbatis, locupletata.

Pro omnibus utrisque sexus personis trium ordinum S.P.N. Francisci, aliisque eiusdem ordinia breviario utentibus.

Imprint: Madrid: imprenta de repulles:

Año de 1817/1818

Se vende en la librería de Martínez, frente las gradas de San Felipe el real.

Title: Febrero Adicionado o Librería de Escribanos:

Instrucción teórico práctica para principiantes

Parte primera/segunda, dividida en tres libros/tomos

Trata de testamentos y herencias abintestato contratos, de dotes y arras, mayorazgos, patronatos, capellanías, del contrato de fletamento, del seguro, letras de cambio, y otras varias materias, con las escrituras correspondientes a cada capítulo.

[Trata de los cinco juicios de inventario y partición de bienes de diputación ordinario ...]

Obra útil y precisa a los escribanos, abogados, jueces, procuradores, agentes de negocios y a toda clase de personas.

Corregido y reformado en esta impresión, y notablemente mejorado con muchas notas y apéndices que ilustran algunos puntos interesantes, y las reales cédulas utilísimamente publicadas relativas a las materias que se tratan.

Septima impresión,

91. Parte Primera Tomo I

92. Parte Segunda Tomo II y V. de la Obra

93. Parte Segunda Tomo I y IV. de la Obra

94. Parte Primera Tomo III

95. Parte Primera Tomo II

Author: Su autor Don Josef Febrero, escribano real y del Colegio de esta Corte

Other: Con privilegio.

Imprint: Filadelfia: 1830.

Title: 101. Prontuario de la Teología Moral

Compuesto primeramente

Por el P. Fr. Francisco Labraga, del sagrado orden de predicadores,

Y ahora utilísimamente acabado de reformas, añadir y reducir a mayor método, orden y conexión de doctrinas en todos los demás tratados y materias,

Se expende en México en la librería de Galván, portal de Agustinos.

Author: Por Don Francisco Santos y Grosin, presbítero y profesor de teología.

Imprint: Barcelona, Librería religiosa, imprenta de Pablo Biers,
1838

Title: 134. Prontuario de la Teología Moral,
Compuesto primeramente

Despues reformado y corregido ea alguna de sus opinions, e ilustrado con la explicacion de varias constituciones de nuestro santisimo Padre Benedicto XIV, en especial de las que hablan del solicitanta in confessiona, del ayuno, etc. por el convento de Santiago del mismo orden: utlimamente acabado de refomar, anadir y reducir a major metodo, orden y conexion de doctrinas en todos los demas tratados y materias por D. Francisco Santos y Grosin, pbro. Y professor de teologia.

Y novisimamente adicionado y corregido por el

Excmo. E Ilmo. Sr. D. Antonio Maria Claret, arzobispo de Cuba

Va anadido aфин un tratado especial sobre a aceptacion, cumplimieento y reduccion de misas, por el M.D. Magin Ferrer, secretario de camara y gobierno del Excmo. E Ilmo. Senor Arzobispo de Burgos, como tambien unas observaciones sobre la moderna bula de cruzada, y un apendice sobre las virtudes cardinals y morales, traducido de la obra de scavini.

Cuarta edicion revisada

Author: Por el P. Fr. Francisco Larraga, del sagrado orden de predicadores:

Imprint: Barcelona, Imprenta de la libreria religiosa, alte de San Pedro
1846

Title: 129. Resumen de la Admirable Vida

Del excmo. E Ilmo. Sr. D. Antonio Maria Claret y Clara,

Arzobispo, primero de Cuba, y despues de trajanopolis, in part. Infid.

Author: Por el P. Jaime Clotet, Pbro. De la Congregacion de Misioneros, hijos del immaculado Corazon de Maria

Other: Con aprobacion del ordinario

Imprint: Mexico

Imprenta de la vox de la religion, de Francisco Pomar y Compania, calle de San Juan de Letran

1853

Title: 67. Prontuario Teologia Moral

Y novisimamente adicionado y corregido

Por el Exmo. e Elmo. Sr. D. Antonio Maria Claret, Arzobispode Santiago de Cuba

Author: El Padre Fray Francisco Larraga, del sagrado orden de predicadores:

Imprint: Libreria reilgiosa, Avino, 20 [Paper placed over part of Title page]

Barcelona

1856

Title: 143. Los Dos Inmaculadas

O sea tratado de las analogies entre

La santisima virgin y la silla apostolica, en su destino concepcion, virginidad, maternidad, constancia, triunfos, poder, reino, popularidad e indefectibilidad.

Conferencias habidas en los templos antiguo de San Miguel y parroquial del Pino de Barcelona, con motivo de celebrarse el novenario

De la concepcion de Maria en el primero, y de su triunfante asuncion en el Segundo.

Obra que el autor dedica

Al P.Passaglia, como fraternal hamamiento a la casa paterna, que con sentimiento univereal de la familia para abandono.

Author: Por el R.D. Eduardo Maria Vilarrasa, pbro., cura parroco de Mollet.

Other: Con aprobacion del ordinario

Imprint: Barcelona, Libreria religiosa, calle de Avino, num. 20
1858

Title: 137. Coleccion de Platicas Dominicales

Que para facilidad y descanso de los venerables curas parrocos y tenientes de cura, el formado y reunido de los mas clasicos autores.

D. Antonio Maria Claret y Clara, arzobispo de Trajanopolis part. Inf.

Tomo I

Other: Con aprobacion del ordinario

Imprint: Barcelona, Libreria religiosa, calle de Avino, num. 20
1858

Title: 140. [Following volume for # 137]
Tomo II.

Imprint: Barcelona, Libreria religiosa, calle de Avino, num. 20
1858

Title: [Following volumes for # 137]

144. Tomo V.

145. Tomo IV.

146. Tomo III.

Imprint: Barcelona, Libreris religiosa, calle de Avino, numero 20
1877

Title: 131. El Catholicismo

En presentia de sus disdidentes

Tomo Segundo

Author: Por Jose Ignacio Victor Eyzaguirre, presbitero

Other: Con aprobacion del ordinario

Imprint: (1886) Barcelona, libreria de subriana hermones editores calle de la puertaferria.

Title:

Diccionario de Ciencias Eclesiasticas

Teologia dogmatica y moral, sagrada escritura derecho canonico y civil, patrologia, liturgia, disciplina antigua y moderna, historia ecclesiastica, papas, concilios, sanctos, ordenes religiosas, cismas y herejias escritores, personajes celebres, arqueologia, oratorio sagrada, polemica, critica, misiones, mitologia, errores modernos, etc.

Y principalmente cuandose refiere a nuestra Espana, publicado bajo la proteccion y direccion de muchos senores arzobispos y obispos.

Obra premiada con diploma de primera clase en la exposicion de escritores y artistas celebrada en Madrid el ano 1885; recomendada por la academia de ciencias morales y politicas y manadada adquirir por cuenta del estado para bibliotecas publicas por real orden de 18 de Octubre de 1886.

- 15. Tomo Primero
- 16. Tomo Noveno
- 17. Tomo Cuarto
- 18. Tomo Tercero
- 19. Tomo Tercero
- 20. Tomo Segundo
- 21. Tomo Octavo
- 22. Tomo Septimo
- 23. Tomo Sexto
- 24. Tomo Quinto
- 25. Tomo Decimo

Author: Por los senores Dr. D. Niceto Alonso Perujo, Dr. D. Juan Perez Angulo, y otro muchos distinguidos escritores ecclesiasticos, cada uno de los cuales firma ses articulos.

Other: Con licencia de la autoridad ecclesiastica.

Imprint: 1888

Regensberg, New Norf und Cincinnati

Prudi und Perlard von Friedridi Fustet

Title: 59/60. Legende von den Lieben Heiligen Gottes

Nade den besten Quellen nen bearbeitet und herausgegeben

Gester thell die Monate Januar bis Juni

Author: Von Georg Ott

Imprint: MCM [1900]

Title: 27. Index Liborem Prohibitorum
SSMI. D. N. Leonis XIII
Issu et auctoritate recognitus et editus
Constitutiones Apostolicae de examine et prohibitione librorum
Other: Romae typis vaticanis

Imprint: Lugduni sumptibus Io Pillehotte, sub signa nominis Jesu
1903

Ttitle: 55. S. Thomas Advenatis Summa totius Theologia
En que quicquid en universis Biblius continetur obscuriquicquid in veritum
patrum (ab ipso nascentis ecclesia initio) idorumentis est doctrinae notabilis quicquid
denique vel olim vocatum est vel hodic vocatur ab hareticis in controuersium, id totum
vel coete maxima ex parte ut erudite & pie, ita sidsiter atque disucide per questiones &
responiones explicatur,
In tres partes ab auctoresuo distributa
Editio nouissima in qua praestitum, quid sit sequenti pagella indicatur
Author: Thomas Aquinas

Imprint: Langres
Bureaux de l'ami de Clerge
Maison Saint-Pierre, rue Tassel
Paris, librairie J. Gabalda & co.
Langres, chez l'auteur
1911

Title: 117. Le Paradis sur Terre
Ou le mystere eucharistique, etudie au point de vue dogmatique liturgique,
ascetique et moral
En 97 discours, pouvant server d'instructions, de lectures picuses et de susets de
meditation
Ouvrage honore de la benediction de Sa. Saintete Leon XIII, approuve par Sa.
Grandeur Mgr. l'Eveque de Langres, et recommanda par leurs eminences les Cardinaux
Langenieux, Pitra, Mermillod, etc.
Quinzieme edition, revue et considerablement augmente
"Terram caelum facit hoc mysterium" S. J. Chrysostome
Tome Deuxieme
Author: Par l'abbe Ch. Rolland, chanfins filmbaire de Congres, missionnaire apostoliques

Imprint: Langres 1911
Title: 136. [Preceeding volume for #117]

Tome Premier

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 35/36. Operis Totius Sectio

Accesserunt hic libri partiales octo: quorum primus, ecclesium eisque loca, ac sacramenta, ornamentaque:

Secundus, eisdem ecclesiae ministros, officiaque diuina:

Tertius, pontificum, caterorumque ecclesiae ministrorum sacrificorumque ornamenta condecencia:

Quartus, missam eisque sacra mysteria:

Quintus, divina cum nocturna, tum diurna officia:

Sextus, dominicas, earumque officia & quatuor temporum Ieiunia caeterasque festiuitates:

Septimus, sanctorum dies festos, solennesque:

Octavus, computum seu calendarium, eisque appendices suis quique locus atque capitulis luculentissime complectuntur.

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 37. Operis Totius Sectio [as for #35; with the additional boxed notation below]

S. Andres apostol. a 30 de Novembre, S. Elisabeth Madre de S. Juan, a 4 de Julio.

No fiar de si proprio.

Mayor tentacion es, el no presumir ser tentado. Pro los asligidos.

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 85. Theologia Morales ... [Poor image]

Imprint: Fr. Pustet, printer to the Holy See and the S. Congregation of Rites,

Fr. Pustet & Co., New York and Cincinnati.

[Date unknown]

Title: 107. Quaestiones Mechlinienses

In rubricas breuiarii at missalis Romani

Provinciis foederatis Americae septentrionis adaptatae.

Cura H. Gabriels S.T.D., semiarii S. Joseph, Trojae, rectoris.

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 108. [Title page missing]

IX. Finalmente advierto, que muchas cosas de los Dolores, penas, y asrentas de nuestro Salvador, que se ponen en este tratado, no se hallan en los Evangelistas Sagrados,

que no expresaron pro menudo los misterios de su cruz, como lo dice con admiracion Simon de Casia por estas palabras. ...

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 109. [Title page missing]

19. Este acrecentamiento milgroso, que dexe mencionado este doctissimo maetro, tuvo su principio de la dulzura affable, y altiaguena, con que nuestra virgin prendia lo afectos, para hacer los de Dios en el estado reformado. Ninguna de las prendas de la doctora mystica resplandero tan a lo visible, como el hechizo de su agrado; pero no se entienda, que este encanto divino dexa de comprehenderse en los mysterios, que dixo un Venerable Chronista, encierra el nombre de la Santa; ...

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 159. [Title page missing]

Dioemium

Diui Thome aquinatis cotinum in libium evangelis secritdum Mattheum.

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 200. Prima pars summe sancti Thome.

Prima pars sume sacre theologia angelici doctoris sancti Thome aquinatis ordinis predicatorij p fratre Augustino matala reguseum nuper, reime caltigata cu permultis allegationibus textui insertis: q ta p numeros aritometricos: q p literas exprimunae utin episto la abule alphababence huiusce operas presira studiosus lector lucide cognoscet.

Author: Thomas Aquinas [unconfirmed]

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 205. Son los Libros [Title page torn]

Un tratado de su vida, llamamiento, y aprovechamiento, con algunas cosas de oracio.

Otro tratado del camino de la perfeccion, junsamente con unas reglas y auisos.

Orto que se intitula Castillo espiritu, o las morados, con unas exclamaciones, o meditaciones espirituales.

Imrpint: Unknown

Title: 210. [Title page missing]

Questio

Incipite terria parae summe sancti Thome de aquino.

De covententia incarnatioiae

Questio I.

Imrpint: Unknown

212. [Title page missing]

Tabula

Tabula quonum secundi libri sede quotis bri Thome de Aquino.

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 213. [Title page missing]

Inconceptio ne immaculata dei derae virginis Mariae declamation

Prima.

Thema.

Liturgical Books

Imprint: Lugduni

Apud Gulielmum Rovillum

Sub scuto veneto.

1548.

Title: 211. Sectio Prima Elucidationis

In omnes Psalmos iuxta verita.

Tem vulgatae, et ecclesiae usitatae Latinae editionis,

Rem maximam sibi promittit prudentia.

Author: Fratre Francisco Titelmano Hassellensi, fratrum minorum ordinis auctore.

Imprint: Antuerpiae

Apud Philippum Nutium

1584.

Title: 201. Enchiridion sive Manuale Confessariorum

Et poenitentium, complectens resolutionem paene omnium dubiorum quae in sacris confessionibus occurrere solent, circa peccata, absolutiones, restitutiones, censuras & irregularitates amplexum sermone Hispana compositum:

Tunc gymnasia primae functionis in sacrorum canonum facultate incluse academiae conymbriensis, quante aliquot annos fuerat eiusdem celeberrime salmanticensis, & postea Romae latinitate donatum, recognitum, decem praeludiis & quapleurimis aliis locupletatum & reformatum, nunc autem denuo recognitum, & multis locis emendatum.

Eodem austere ante virgini anno rude donato sive jubilato & in presentiarum S.D.N. Sacreque; ipsius in foro conscientiae penitentiarse obsequies deputato.

Author: Auctore Martino de Azpilcueta doctore Navarro

Imprint: Lugduni,

Sumptibus Joannis Baptistae Buysson

MDXCVIII [1598]

Title: 178. Liber Exercitiorum Spiritualium Triplicis Viae:

Purgativae, scilicet, illuminativae, et unitivae.

Indicibus copiosissimis tum capitulorum, tum materialium, tum etiam sententiarum illustratus, atque locupletatus.

Author: Authore R.P.F. Joanne Michael de Constantiensi, priore Carrusiae majoris & ministri generali totius ordinis Cartusiensis.

Other: Cum privilegio regis.

Imprint: A Paris chez Edme, Covterot, rue S. Jacques au bon pasteur.

MDCLXVIII [1668]

Title: 50. Sermons pour tour les iours de Caresme,

Tome Premier

Seconde edition, reuelle & corriget sur les manuserits de l'auteur.

Author: Preschez por M. Jacques Biroat docteur en theologie, prieur de Buessan, de l'ordre Cluny, consellier & predicateur du roy.

Other: Avec approbation & privilege du roy.

Imprint: A Lyon, chez Antoine Cellier, pere & fils rue Merciere, a l'enseigne de S.

Antione

MDCLXXII [1672]

Title: 26. Sermons du Tres S. Sacrement de L'Avtel,

Distribues en quatre octaves

Premiere edition

Author: Par le R. P. Francois Duneau, de la Compagnie de Iesus, docteur & ancien professeur theologie.

Other: Avec privilege

Imprint: Por Juan Micon, impressor y mercador de

Libros, 1686

Vendense en su cassa.

Title: 31. Practica del Confessionario y Explicacion

De las 65 Propositiones condendadas por la Santidad de NSP Inocencio XI

Su Materia los casos mas selectos de la theologia moral

Su forma un dialogo entre el confessor y penitente

Consuagrale a la pureza immaculada de la concepcion gloriosa de la reyna de los angeles Maria S. neustra.

Author: El P. Fr. Jayme de Corella, religioso capuchino, letor de theologia y missionario apostolico

Other: Con licencia y privilegio en Pamplona

Imprint: Ano 1700

En Barcelona:

En casa de Cormellas, por Tomas Lorient.

A costa de Facinto Ascona, Juan Terresanebes, y Juan Pablo Marti, libreros.

Title: 165. Aviso Espirituales de santa Teresa de Jesus

Segundsa parte,

En que se ponen los que tratan de las virtudes religiosas, y tocan a la perfeccion de la vida Christiana, y a la union, y trato familiar con Dios.

Los indices de los dos cuerpos, se poen al sin de esta segunda parte.

Author: Comentados por el Padre Alonso de Andrade, de la Compania de Jesus, natural de Toldeo y Calificador del consejo supremo de la santa y genral inquisicion, natural de la imperial cuidad de Toldeo

Imprint: Vlyssipone

Ex typographia Valentini A'Costa Deslandes,
Serenissimi regis typographi.
Anno MDCCVIII [1708]

Title: 207. Officia Propria Sanctorum,

Et aliarum festivitatum ordinis Carmelitarum pro eiusdem ordinis fratribus et monialibus discalceatis.

A sexto v. olim approbata, deinde a sacra rituum congregat. & ad formam breviarii a Papa Urbano VIII recogniti, redacta, & novissime a Clemente X multis sanctorum, & octavarum officiis aucta, & concessa.

In quibus pro majori recitantium commoditate, omnia ita extenduntur, ut in plerisque festis integrum officium ex hoc libello recitari possit, non adhibito breviario.

Other: Cum facultate superiorum.

Imprint: Ano. 1734

En Madrid en la impressa de los ... Juan Garcia Itsannor

Title: 6. Practica de el Confessorario

Y explicacion de las sessenta y cinco de oposiciones condenadespor la santidadde NSF Incencio XI

Su materia, los casos mas selectos de la theologia moral

Su forma un dialogo entre el confessor y penitente

Vigesima quarta impression neuvamente reconocida mejorada por su autor...

Primera parte consagrada a la sagrada emperatriz de los cielos

Maria SS. N. Senora...

Imprint: Barcelona: en la imprenta de Juan Piferrer, Ano 1734.

Vendese en su casa a la placa de Angel: en la de Maria Marti Vinda, a la place de San Jayme; y a sus costas.

Title: El V.P. Antonio de Vieyra

De la Compania de Jesus, todos sus sermons y obras diferentes, que de su original Portugues se han traducido en Castellano.

Reducidos esta primers vez a orden e impressos en quarto Tomos.

De los quales [Table of contents]

Contiene Quarenta y ocho sermone de diferentes santos.

Dedicado al muy ilustre señor
Don Firmin Francisco de Uztaria Yollo
Mariscal de campo de los exercitos de su magestad catolica, general de las armas
en el reyno del Chile, etc.

155. Tomo Tercero

156. Tomo Segundo

Author: Antonio de Vieyra

Other: Con licencia

Imprint: Gerona: por Antonio Oliva impressor y liberto en la calle de las Ballesterias.
Año de 1753

Title: 81. Practica de la Palabra de Dios

En una quaresma entera

Con duplicadas y correspondientes doctrinas

Dirigida a los señores curas y ministros de santo evangelico.

Dedicada a la piadosa y tierna memoria del Ilmo. Sr. Don Pedro Copons, y de
copens, arzobispo de Terragona, Primado de la Espana, etc.

Tomo I

Author: Por el P. Antonio Codorniu de la capadocia de Jesus, Cathedratico que fue de
philosofia y theologia y examicular synodal de varios obispados.

Imrpint: Año 1759.

En Madrid:

En la imprens de los Herederos de la Viuda de Juan Garcia Infanzon.

Title: 198. Despertador Christiano Sanctoral

De varios sermons de santos, de aniversarios de animas, y honras, en orden a
exciter en los fieles la devocion de los santos, y la imitacion de sus virtudes.

Dedicadas todas sus obras

Al excelentissimo Senor Don Diego de Astorga y Cespedes, arzobispo de Toledo,
primado de las Espana, chanciller mayor de Castilla, adelantado mayor de Cazorla, del
consejo de su Magestad, etc.

Corregida, y enmendada esta ultima impression.

Author: Su autor el ilustrissimo, y Reverendissimo Senor Don Joseph de Barcia y
Zambrana, Obispo de Cadiz, y algeciras, del consejo de su Magestad, etc.

Other: Con licencia

Imprint: Madrid, por Joachin Ibarra calle de las Urcsas,
MDCCLXI [1761]

Title: 4. Despertador Christiano Marial de Varios Sermones
De Maria Santissima, Nuestra Senora.

En sus festividades, en orden excitar a los fieles
la devocion, amor, imitacion de la Reyna de los angeles y hombres;
Author: Su autor el Illmo. y Rmo. Senor Don Joseph de Barcia
Y zombrana, Obispo de Cadiz y algrecircas del consejo de su magestad, etc.

Imprint: En Valencia:
Pro la Viuda de Joseph de Orga.
MDCCLXVIII [1768]
Title: 138. Letania Laurentana de la Virgen Santissima,
Expressada en cincuenta y ocho estampas, ilustrada con devotas meditaciones, y
oraciones,
Que compuso en Latin
Author: Francisco Xavier Dornn, predicador en Fridberg, y traduxo un devoto.
Other: Con licencias necessaries.

Imprint: En Madras, por Don Antonio de Sancha, Ano 1773
Reimpreso en Valencia, por Pedro Patricio Mey, Ano 1776
Title: 11. La Voz del Pastor.
Discursos familiares para todos los domingos del ano, del Senor Reguis, cura de
auxerre
Dirigido a los senores curas y ministros del santo evnagelio
Traducidos del frances al Italinao y ahora de este al Espanol
Veni non in sublimare sermones Corint. I. 2.
Other: Con las licencias necessarias

Imprint: Matriti MDCCLXXV [1775]
Apud Joachim Ibarra, S.C.R.M. typographum
Title: 64. Tribunal Confessariorum et Ordinandorum
Theologico-Morales secundum probabiliora, ac firmora dogmata angelici
praeceptoris, pluribus casibus desumptis ex gravioribus auctoribus actum & illustratum
Constitutionibus et decretis pontificiis, in sus respective tractatibus collocatis
noviter adauctum.
Cum genimo tractatu propositionum damnatarum & bulle cruciatae
Author: R. P. Martini Wigandt, ordinia praedicatorum SS. Magistri, ac Univerisitatis
Viennenes doctris; complectens materias
R.P. Francisci Vidal, sacra theologiar lectoris eiusdem ordinis.
Other: Superiorum permissu.

Imprint: En Madrid

En la imprenta de Don Pedro Masin
Año MDCCLXXV [1775]

Title: 66. Tratado de la Vandidad del Mundi

Dividido en tres libros, con sus indices muy copiosos y asuntos predicables
discurriendo por todas dominicas, y fiestas del año, y al fin un tratado

De meditciones devotissimas del amor de dios: compuesto

Author: Por el M. R. P. Fr. Deigo de Estalla, religion de la orden de N.S.P. S. Francisco

Imprint: Año 1778

En Madrid: en la ... en liberia de Juan de L...

Title: 38. [Title page is torn]

Sermones del Illmo. Senor

D. Juan Bautista Massillon, presbytero de la congregacion del oratorio, uno de los
quarenta de la academia Francea

Y Obispo de Clermont, Traducidos al Espanol por el P D Pedor Diaz de Guerenu,
de la Congregacion de Clerigos Regulares de S. Cayatano.

Tomo VII.

Panegyricos.

Segunda Ediccion

Author: Juan Bautista Massillon

Other: Con privilegio para toda...

Imprint: Año 1778.

Title: 206. Sermones del Illmo. Senor D. Juan Bautista Massillon [Title page torn]

Presbytero de la Congregacion del Orato... uno de los quarenta de la Academia
Franesa y obispo de Clermont, traducidos al Espanol

Tomo VI

Quarto de quaresma. Segunda ediccion

Author: Por el P.D. Pedro Diaz de Guerenu, de la Congregacion de Clerigos Regulares
de S. Cayetano.

Imprint: Matriti typis ...chimi de Ibarra S.C.R.M. typograph sunt ... societas superiorum
permissu.

Anno MDCCLXXXIII [1783]

Title: 53/54. Biblia Sacra Vulgate Editionis

Sixti V. et Clamentis VIII. Pont. Max. auctoritate recognita,

Cum notis chronologicis et historicis exemplaris vitreani,

et Indice Geographico J. B. du Hamel,

Para Prima

Imprint: Madrid MDCCLXXXV [1785]

Por blas Roman impresor de la Real Academia de Derecho, Espanol y publico
Se hallara de la liberia de masto, Carrera de San Geronymo.

Title: 49. Misionero Parroquial o Sermones

Para todos los domingo del Ano, escritos en Frances

Tomo Primero

Author: Pro Mr. Chevassu, antiguamente cura de la dioceses de San Claudio, obra
utilisima para los curas parrocos y demas que exereen el ministerio pulpito, y
traducidos al Espanol Por Don Jacinto Lopez

Imprint: A Paris,

Chez—la veuve Crapart et fils, place S. Michel.

Lesclapart, librairie de monsieur, rue du Roulle, no. 11.

Didot file, Jombert jeune, rue Dauphine, pres le Pont-Neuf.

MDCCLXXXVI [1786]

Title: 126. Sermons pour les Principales Fetes de L'Anee,

Et sur divers sujets de religion et de morale;

Tomo Second

Author: Par M. de Marolles, pretre.

Other: Avec approbation, et privilege du roi.

Imprint: En Madrid

Por Don Joseph Doblado

Ano de 1787

Title: 43. Discursos Morales y Consideraciones Familiares

Para todos los dias del ano

Y traducidos al castellano por el P. D. Senor Simon Lopez, presbitero del

Oratorio de San Felipe neri de baeza

Para el uno de los curas parrocos y directores de congregaciones y excercicios
espirituales: y para provecho de quien quiera todos los dias fixar su pensamiento en
alguna verdad eterna.

Obra utilisma para leer y predicar

Tomo VIII Mes de Agosto.

Author: Compuestor en Italiano por el P. Cesar Calino, de la extinguida Compania de
Jesus:

Other: Con Licencia

Imprint: En Madrid

Por Don Joseph Doblado. Ano de 1787

Title: 83. Discursos Morales y Consideraciones Familiares
Para todos los dias del Ano. Compuestos en Italiano
Para el uso de los curas parracos y directores de congregaciones y exercicios espirituales: y para provenio de quien quiera todos los dias fixar su pensamiento en alguna verdad eterna.
Obra utilisima para leer y predicar
Tomo V. Mes de Mayo
Author: Por el P. Cesar Calino, de la extinguida Compania de Jesus: y traduxidos al Castellano
Por le P. V. Simon Lopez, prebitero del oratorio de San Felipe Neri de Barza
Other: Con licencia

Imprint: En Salamanca: MDCCXC [1790]
En la oficina de D. Francisco de Toxar.

Title: Discursos Preducables
Las homilias del Ilmo. Y senor D.P. Greonimo Bautista de Lanuza,
Del orden de predicadores, obispo de Barbastro y de Albarracin:
Dispuestas por orden de materias y acomodadas en la major forma para el uso de los senores parrodos y oradores.
96. Tomo IV
97. Tomo III
98. Tomo II
99. Tomo I
Author: Por los doctores en Filosofia D. Juan Justo, Garcia presbitero y el P.D. Miguel Martei C.R. del Germio y Claustro de la Universidad de Salamanca.
Other: Con real permiso.

Imprint: Madrid: en la imprenta de Ramon Ruiz
Ano MDCCXCII [1792]
Se hallard en la liberia de Jayme Campins, que de antes fue de corominas, calle de las carretas, y demas liberias de esta corte.

Title: 47. El Catequista en el pulpito
El quae expica al pueblo fiel sus propria obligaciones acerca de las verdades que se han de creer y practicar para conseguir la salvacion eterna: por medio de discursos familiares, fundados en la sagradas escripturas, santos padres, y en una solida theologia moral segun el orden que sigue el catecismo del santo Consilio de Trento, exemplar de todos los catecismos.
Obra muy del a todas los Fielos y con especialidad a los parrocos, y otroa ministros de las almas.
Escrita y predicada en Italiano,

Con diversas notas, declaratio sermoneum teorum illuminat et intellectum dat
parvolis, Psalm. 188 v. 130

Tomo I

Author: Por al P. Mro., Fr. Fulgencio Cuniliati, del orden predicadores, y traducida al
Castellano

Por Fr. Benito Gabriel Baracaldo y quis anos del orden de San Benito, y prior del
monasterio de Montserrate de Madrid.

Imprint: En Madrid

En la imprenta de la administracion del real arbitrio de benedicencia
Ano de 1801.

Title: 164. Sermones Panegiricos de Varios Misterios

Tomo segundo de los Panegiricos y qunito de la obra.

Author: Miguel de Santander, religioso Capuchino en la Covento de Misioneros de la
cuidad de toro, custodio de la Provincia de Castilla, Calificador del santo oficio de
la inquisicion, y examinado sinodal deal Arzobispo de Toledo.

Other: Con licencia

Imprint: Bassani MDCCCIV [1804]

Apud Josephum Remondini et filios

Title: 196. Homo Apostolicus

Instructus in sua vocatione ad audiendas confessions, sive praxis, et instruction
confessoriorum, auctore illustriss, et reverendiss.

Olim episcopo S. Agathae Gothorum, et rectore majori congregationis SS.

Redemptoris;

Cum notabilioribus doctrinis supre omnibus tractatibus theologiae moralis, erutis,
& in compendium redactis ex alio opera eiusdem auctoris, in quo uberiori calamo
quaestiones morales fusius expositae inveniuntur.

In fine Tomi Tertii quatuor adjiciuntur valde utiles appendices.

Editio sexta veneta, a mendis omnibus expurgate, que aliis irrepserant

Tomus Primus

De conscientis. De legibus. De actibus humanis, et de peccatis. De praeceptis
decalogi, et ecclesiae. De statibus particularibus, nimirum religioso, ecclesiastico, et
laicali.

Author: D. Alfonso de Ligorio

Other: Cum regia permissione.

Imprint: Matriti

Typis regiae societatis

MDCCCXV [1805]

Title: 127. Brevarium Romanum

Ex decreto sacros, concilii Trident, restitutum,

S. PII V. Pontificis Max. jussu editum,

Clementis VIII et Urbani VIII, auctoritate recognitum: in quod omnia suis locis ad longum posita sunt, pro majori recitantium commoditate.

Pars aestiva, a domin. Trinitatis, usque ad domin. I. Septemb.

Imprint: Madrid en la imprenta real

Ano 1805.

Title: 208. Directorio Moral

Del R.P. Fr. Francisco Echarrí, del orden de nuestro padre San Francisco de la regular observancia.

Tercera vez ilustrado, con adiciones por vía de notas, y exactamente corregido

Tomo I.

A expensas de la Real Compañía de impresores y libreros

Author: Por Don Francisco Giron y Serrado, presbítero.

Imprint: Matrít MDCCCVI, [1806]

typis regiae societatis

Title: 71. Brevarium Romanum

Ex decreto sacrosancti concilii tridentini restitutum S. PII V. Pontificis Maximi

Sussu editum Clementis VIII et Urbanus VIII, auctoritate recognitum, in quo omnia suis locis ad longum posita sunt pro majori recitantium commoditate

Author: Pars Hyemalis, a Domini I. Advenit usque ad Domin. I. Quadrages

Imprint: Apud regiam in Excalceatorum Carmelitarum Barcinonensi Coenobio

existentem typicarum litterarum fabricam.

Anno 1817.

Title: Compendium Salmanticense

In duos tomos distributum, Universae theologiae moralis quaestiones brevi, ac perspicuo stylo complectens, ad saniolem doctrinam, meliolemque methodum prae antiquo cursu redactum.

Olim lectore, priore, ac examinatore synodali quo Collegio Burgensi, denique procuratore generali in Romana Curia pro Carmelitarum Excalceatorum Hispanica Congregationibus.

Septima editio

202. Tomus secundus.

203. Tomus primus.

Author: Auctore R.P.Fr. Antonio A.S. Joseph

Other: Supremi Castellae senatus privilegio.

Imprint: Parisiis

Ex domo Rosa, in Via de Chartres, no. 12

Olim pakatio et via montensieu, no. 5

Anno 1826.

Title: 153. Music preceding the Ttitle page for #154.

154. Missale Romanum

Ex decreto sacrosancti concilii Tridentini restitutum.

Sancti PII Papae Quinti, jussu editum.

Summorum pontificum Clementis VIII et Urbani Itidem VIII.

Auctoritate recognitum, et novis missis ex indulto apostolico hucusque concessis auctum.

Imprint: Cooperstown

Printed by H & E Phinney, for S. Thompson York, (U.S.)

1827

Title: 68. The Holy Bible [Title page torn]

Stereotype edition

Marginal notes and references to which are added an index; an alphabetical title table of all the names in the Old and New Testaments with the significations; tables of scripture weights, measures and coins, etc.

Imprint: En Mexico en la imprenta de Galvan a carrgo mariano arevalo, calle de Cadena.
1829

Title: 32. Manual de Misioneros

O ensayo sobre la condecta que pueden proponerse observar los sacerdotes llamados al restablecimiento de la religion en Francia.

Obra postuma de Juan Natividad Costa, cura de la Alta-Haya, diocesis de Tulles, administrador por la Santa Sede de la misma diocesis.

Traducida al castellano por D P V C Presbitero

Other: Con las licencias necesarias reimpresso

Imprint: Avenione

Apud el Argus, typographium et bibliopolam.

1837

Title: Institutiones Catholicae in Modum Catecheseos

En quius quidquid ad religionis historiam et ecclesiae dogmata, mores, sacramenta, preces, usus et caeremonias pertinet, totem id brevi compendio ex sacris fontibus scripturae et traditionis explanatur; ex callico in Latinem sermonem translate:

Abjectos singelis e scriptura et traditione patriis probationibus et testimoniis.
Editio nova cum emendationibus et appendice.

86/87. Tomus Duodecimus

88. Tomus Undecimus

89. Tomus Decimus

Author: Auctore eodem at interprete Francisco Amato Pouget, montispessulano,
presbyt. congregationis oratorii Gallicani, sacre facultatis Parisiensis doctore
theologo.

Imprint: Paris,
Libreria Castellana, 2, calle Saint-Germain des Pres,
Lasserre, editor
1849

Title: 116. El Hombre Apostólico

Instruido para el confesionario, o sea práctica e instrucción de confesores. Obra
escrita en Latín

En ella se comprenden los principios más notables de la teología moral, dispuesta
por el mismo santo, con cuatro utilísimos apéndices y un índice de las cuestiones que
reformó su autor.

Va añadido el tratado de la Bula de la Santa Cruzada

Tomo Tercero

Que trata de los privilegios en general: y en especial de los de los eclesiásticos, y
especialmente de los obispos y regulares; de la circunscritura que debe observar en la práctica
el confesor con los pecadores que se hallan en ocasión próxima, con los reincidentes,
etc. Y como deberá conducirse con las personas de diferentes clases y condiciones.

Author: Por S. Alfonso de Liguorio, Obispo de Santa Aquedú de los Godos, traducida al
Castellano

Por D. Raimundo Miguel, professor de Latinitud y humanidades en la Universidad

Imprint: Paris 1849

Title: 135. [Preceding volume for #116]

Tomo primero

Imprint: Parisus

Sumptibus societatis bibliopolarum catholicorum liturgie Romane editorum.
MDCCCLII [1852]

Title: 78. Missale Romanum

En decreto sacrosancti concilii tridentini restitum

S. PII. V. Pontificis Maximi, iussu editum

Clementis VIII et Urbani VIII, auctoritate recognita et accuratissima editio,
omnibus missis aucta urbi et orbi hucusque confessis, accessit in fine supplementum
amplissimum missarum aliquibus in foci celebrandarum in apostolica concessione.

Imprint: Madrid, libreria Espanola, calle relatores
Barcelona, libreria Espanola, calle Ancha, 1855

Title:

Le Leyenda de Oro

Para cada dia del ano, Vidas de todos los santos que venera la iglesia, Obra que contiene;

Toda el Ribadeniera, mejorado, los noticias del Croiset, Butler, Godescart, etc. que faltan en aquel: las vidas de millares de santos de que no hablan dichos autores y que estan comprendidos en el martirologio Romano, que se inserta integro, con sus adiciones mas recientes; y un vocabulario general alphabetico de todos los santos con remision al dia del ano en que se encuentra su vida.

28. Tomo Primero

29/30. Tomo Cuarto

Author: Obra necesaria la revisa el Rdo. D. Jose Sayol y Ecbrevarria, Exmo. e Ilmo. Senor de Domingo Costa y Borrás. Obispo de Barcelona. Los Exmo. e Ilmo. Patriarca de las Indias, Senor Arzobispo de Seuecia. y el Senor Obispos de Teruel.

Imprint: Madrid

Imprenta de Manuel Minucan, calle de Valverde, num. 5
1861

Title: 147. La Virgen Maria

Viviendo en la iglesia.

Neuvos estudios filosoficos sobre el Christianismo,

Revisada para la censura eclesiastica por un doctor en sagrada teologia.

Tercera Parte.

Tomo Primero

Author: Por Augusto Nicolas.

Traduccion al Castellano

De D. Jose Vicente y Caravantes, doctor en Leyes y canones;

Imprint: Louanii

Excudebant Vanlinthout et Socii, universitatis catholicae typographi

MDCCCLXIII [1863]

Title: Sacrae Liturgiae Praxis,

Juxta ritum Romanum, in missae celebratione, officii recitatione et sacramentorum administratione servanda;

Complectens prosecutionem parties II de missa de requiem, de expositione SS. Sacramenti, etc. item sensum litieralem et mysticum rituum et caermoniarum missae; partem III de defectibus: et partem IV de breviario.

Editio Quarta, revisa, aucta et emendate.

114. Tomus II

115. Tomus I

Author: Cura P.J.B. de Herdt, archid. Mechliniensis presb.

Imprint: Louanii MDCCCLXIII [1863]

Title: 132. [Following volume for # 114 & 115]

Tomus III

Imprint: Paris

Librairie Catholique Martin-Beaupre

Rue Monsieur-le-Prince 21

1864 [Date unconfirmed]

Title: 184. Manuel Complet du Jubile

Avec l'encyclique de N.S.P. le Pape, du 8 decembre 1864;

Le syllabus, les lettres apostoliques du 22 novembre 1846;

L'ordinaire de la messe, les vepres, les penitence et une notice historique sur le jubile.

"Omnes sitientes, venite ad aquas." Is. LV.1

Vous tous qui avez soif, venez a la source des eaux.

Author: Par Bossuet, bourdaloue, fenelon, massillon Mgr. de Salinis, Mgr. Dupanloup, Mgr. Pie, Mgr. de la Bouillerie

Imprint: Baltimore:

Kelly, Piet & Co., publishers

174 Baltimore Street

1870.

Title: 173. The Office of Holy Week

With the ordinary rubrics, summaries of the Psalms, explanations of the ceremonies and mysteries. Together with observations and devout reflections, translated from the Italize of

Author: Abbe Alexander Mazzinelli.

Other: Published with approbation of the most Rev. Archbishop of Baltimore.

Imprint: Providence, R.I.

Henry Mullroy, 1885

Title: 70. The Life, Doctrine and Suffering

Of Our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, as reasoned by the four evangelists, with moral reflections, critical illustrations, and explanatory notes

By the Reverend Henry Rutte, author of the Key to the Old Testament, etc.

With a preface written expressly for this edition by the Rev. Charles Constantine Pise, D.D., adorned with elegant engravings, to which is added

The Acts of the Apostles, rendered into blank verse with copious notes

Author: By the Rev. Charles Constantine Pise, D.D.

Imprint: Madrid

Imprenta de Don Luis Aguado

8 Pontejos 8

1888

Title: Practicass Espirituales

Para uso de los novicios de la congregacion de los Hijos del Inmaculado Corazon de Maria

179. First Copy

180. Additional Copy

181. Additional Copy

182. Additional Copy

183. Additional Copy

Author: Por disposicion del Rmo. P. Jose Xifre, superior general de la misma Congregacion

Imprint: Barcelona

Libreria religiosa, calle de Avino, numero 20.

1892.

Title: 139. Sermones de Mision,

Escritos unos y escogidos otros por el misionero apostolico

Tomo I

Author: D. Antonio Maria Claret y Clara, arzobispo de Trajanopolis part. Inf.

Other: Con aprobacion del ordinario

Imprint: Barcelona 1892

Title: [Following volumes for # 139]

141. Tomo II.

142. Tomo III.

Imprint: Typis H. Dessian
Neo eboraci Cincinnati Chicago apud fratres benziger
MCMV [1905]

Title: 9. Missale Romanum
Ex decreto sacrosancti consilii Tridentini restitutum
S. Pii. v. Pontificus Maximi
Clementis VIII Urbani VIII et Leonis XIII

Other: Auctoritate recognitum

Imprint: Barcelona
Imprenta de E. Subirana, editor pontificio, calle de la puertaferrisa, num. 14
1913

Title: 128. Manual Liturgico
O sea breve exposicion de las sagradas ceremonias
Que sac de observarse en el santo sacrificio de la misa asi privada como solemn
En la exposicion de santisimo sacramento an las fiestas mas principales entre ano
En la administracion de los santos sacramentos, bendiciones, etc. del ritual

Romano ven la santa pastoral visita
Undecima edicion, notablemente corregida segun las nuevas rubricas y los utlimos
decretos de la sagrada Congregacion de Ritos
Tomo Segundo

Author: Por el presbitero D. Joaquin Solans, maestro de ceremonias y professor de
liturgia que pub en la ciudad de Urgel y membro de la Pontificia Academia
Liturgica de Roma.
Por el Rdo. P. Pantaleon Casanueva, misionero Hijo del Inmaculado Corazon de
Maria.

Imprint: Barcelona 1913

Title: 133. [Preceeding volume for # 128]
Tomo Primero

Imprint: Loyola University Press
1913

Title: 189. St Mary's College Manual
Containing prayers, devotions and hymns in use among the students of
St. Mary's College, St. Marys, Kansas
Compiled from authentic sources, second edition—revised

Imprint: Barcelona: en la imprenta de Juan ...
[Date unknown]

Title: 1. [Title page is torn]

El v. p. Antonio...; De V...Y... todos sus sermones... que de su original portogees...
reducidos esta primera...

Tomo Quarto... contiene quinze sermones del rosario...

Don Martin de Ro... del consejo de su mage...

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 63. Prophetia Isaiae (Latin Bible) [Title page missing]

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 77. [Missing title page and first page torn]

Tassa

... de ordarca zabala,eseriuano de ... del rey nuestro senor, delos que ... consejo,
doy fe, que avienodose ... del dicho consejo por el padre Fray Diego de la Vega de la orde
de S. Francisco, un libro que el copuso intitualdo paroyso delos sactos que con licencia
delos dichos senores avia impresso, le talltres marauedis cada pliego: y a este

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 80. Catechismus ... [Poor image]

Imprint: New York, Cincinnati, Chicago

Benziger Brothers

Printers to the Holy Apostolic See

[Date unknown]

Title: 125. The Prayer Book

Happiness in goodness, reflections, counsels, prayers, and devotions

Author: By Rev. F.L. Lasance

Imprint: En Madrid

Por Francisco Sanz, en la imprenta del reyno

A costa de Gabriel de Leon mercader de libros.

[Date unknown]

Title: 148. Cartas Espirituales [Page torn]

Del glorioso Senor San Francisco de Sales, Obispo y principe de Geneva.

Fundador del orden de religiosos de la visitacion de Santa Maria

Traducidas del idioma Frances al Castellano, divididas en siete libros

Author: Por el Lic. D. Francisco de Cubillas Donyague, presbytero, y abogado de los Reales Confejos, dedicadas al glorioso apostol Senor San Pablo.

Other: Con privilegio

Imprint: Baltimore:

Published by John Murphy & Co.

Printer to the Holy See of Rome, and to his eminence Cardinal Gibbons.

[Date unknown]

Title: 172. St. Vincent's Manual

Containing a selection of prayers and devotional exercises,

Originally prepared for the use of the Sisters of Charity in the U.S.

Revised, enlarged and adapted to general use.

Other: Published with the approbation of his eminence Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore.

Imprint: P.J. Kenedy and Sons

Publishers to the Holy Apostolic See

3 and 5 Barclay Street New York

[Date unknown]

Title: 174. St. John's Manual:

A guide to the public worship and services of the Catholic Church, and a collection of devotions for the private use of the faithful.

Imprint: New York: Felix E. O'Rourke, 45 Barclay Street.

[Date Unknown]

Title: 175. The Catholic Prayer Book;

A manual of devotions for the faithful.

Drawn chiefly from the offices of the church and the works of canonized saints.

"Sic orabant sancti, sic et vos orate."

Imprint: New York, Cincinnati, Chicago:

Benziger Brothers, printers to the Holy Apostolic See.

[Date unknown]

Title: 190. The New Testament

Of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Translated from the Latin Vulgate

Diligently compared with the original Greek, and first published by the English College at Rheims, A.D. 1582.

With annotations, references, and an historical and chronological index.
Other: With the imprimatur of most Rev. M.A. Corrigan, D.D., archbishop of New York

Imprint: Unknown

192. [Title page missing]

Daily Prayers

Hail Mary

The Creed

Secular Books

Imprint: MCXXX [1530]

Title: 5. [Title page is torn]

P..Mida Vidici a ...braicam Verita

Cast gati et iuxta sensum ... literatum dicunt

Imprint: Madriti apud Ludouicum Sanctium,

Anno. MDXCII [1592]

Impensit Francisci de Robles, regis bibliopola, ubi venundantur

Title: 2. Opera Omnia Gasparis Baetiae,

Baetiensis et in senatu grenatensi aducati. De non meliorandis ratione dotis filiabus. De inope debitore creditore addicendo. Et de decima tutori Hispanico iure praestanda.

Author: Gasparis Baetiae

Other: Cum privilegio

Imprint: Basileal, MDXLVI [1594]

Title: 8. Hippocratis coi Medicorum Omnium Longe Principis

Opera quae ad nos extant omnia

Per ianum cornarium medicum physicum latina lingua conscripta

Index rerum ad calcem operis universi annexus est foecundissimus

Author: Hippocratis

Other: Cum gratis et privilegio Imp. Majestati ad annos V

Imprint: Madriti

Juan de Noort, F.

Per juluanum de paredes

Anno MDCXLVIII. [1648]

Title: 195. Regii panamensis senatoris, ac antes in parreno regno sanctae crusciata fiscalis limanae chancossariae re, et sams causamum patroni dissertissimi, indicij que prorregum comitis de Monterrey, et principis de esquilache assessoris prudentiae pleni

Opers omnibus jurium scientur studiosis utilissima pristina mitori vestituta, ab filio doctore Don Joseph Carrasco del Saz cathedralis arequipenses ecclesia archidiaconem necnon pluribus secularibus, et esclesias titulis a dichus antiques insignito, depropriis facultatibus un unium ob paternis nominis atertionem collectaet execis primum accessionibus ab auctore, band contemnendis, auctum utilimumque nunc in lutem editum.

Dicata excellentissimo princil D. Comitde Castrillo Americae concilii Praesidi.

Unumquodque, cum judicererum ac verborum totis bis operibus memiorabilium locupletissimo.

Author: Doctoris Francisci Carasco del Saz

Other: Cum privilegio

Imprint: Ano 1705 compuesto

En Madrid, en la imprinta real por Joseph Rodriguez

Title: 10. El Devoto Peregrino Viage de Tierra Santa

Se ofrece y derige el mismo

A N. Rmo. P. Fray Alonso de Biezma

Ministro general de toda la orden de NS Padres San Francisco

Author: Por el R. P. Fr. Antonion del Castilio de la orden de los menores, predicador apostolico, guardian de belen, padre de la provincia de S Juan Bapista, y comissario general, que sue de Jerusalem, en los reynos de Espana

Imprint: A Paris

MDCCXLIII [1743]

Title: 188. Fables Choisies, Mises en Vers

Avec un nouveau commentaire

Par M. Coste

Premiere partie

Author: Par Monsieur de la Fontaine

Other: Avec approbation & privilege du rei.

Imprint: En Madrid: por Antonio Balsas, ano de 1756

Title: 3. [Title page is torn]

Recopilacion de leyes de los reynos de las Indias.

Manadas imprimir y publican por la magestad Catolica del rey

Don Carlos II. Nuestro Senor.

Va dividida en quarto tomos

Tomo primero

Secundo edicion

Imprint: Ano de 1762.

En Madrid, en la imprenta de Juan de San Mattin

Se itallara en su libreria, calle de la Montera

Title: 12. Nuevos Elementos de la Historia Universal, Sagrada y Profana

De la esfera y geographia con un breve compendio de la historia de Espana y Francia.

Sacrosdos de los que escrivio en Frances

Author: Al Padres Claudio Buffier, de la Compania Jesus, por otro de la misma

compañia, y para el uso del Imperial Colegio de Nobles de nuestra Señora, y
santiago de cordellas de Barcelona.

Other: Con licencia

Imprint: En Madrid, por Andres Ortega

Año de 1767

Esta traducida la ... de esta oltá, hasta nuestro tiempo y personada en al consejo
real, con ... de alta al publico.

Title: 14. Discurso Sobre la Historia Universal,

Para explicar la continuacion perpetua de la religion y las varios nuncaciones de
las varias mutaciones de los imperios.

Primera Parte, desde el principio de el mundo hasta el año de ochocientos de
nuestro salvador en que se establecio el imperio Carlo Magno.

Obra immortal, escrita en Frances

Dedicada al principe nuestro señor.

Tomo Primera

Author: Por el ilustissimo señor Joseph Boragno Besstet, Obispo Mentense,

Y traducida al idioma Espanol por Don Andre Salcedo, revista y contejada con el
original Frances

Other: Con las licencias necesarias.

Imprint: Madrid MDCCLXXV [1775]

Por D. Joachin Ibarra, impresor de camara de S. M. con las licencias necesarias.

Title: 34. Lecciones de Comercio o Bien de Economia Civil

Del abate Antonion Genovesi,

Catedratico de Napoles, traducidas del Italiano

Tomo Primero

Author: Por Don Victorian de Villava, colegial del Mayor de San Vicente, Matir de la
Universidad de Huesca, e catedratico de Codigo de la misma.

Imprint: En Madrid, an la imprenta de Joseph Olero

Año de 1785.

A costa de la real compania de impresores y libreros del reyno.

Title: 40. Espectaculo de la naturaleza,

O conversaciones Acerca de las particularidades de la historia natural, que han
parecido mas a proposito para excitar una curiosidad util y formarles la razon a los
jovenes lectores.

Parte VIII Tomo XVI

Que contiene la demonstracion evangelica escrito en el idioma Frances.

Quarta Edicion

Author: Por el Abad M. Pluche, y tradacion al castellano

Other: Con las licencias necesarias

Imprint: En Madrid: en la imprenta de D. Pedro Marin

Año de 1786

A costa de la real compania de impresores y liberos del reyno.

Title: 45. Espectaculo de la Naturaleza,

O Conversaciones acerca de las Particularidades la Historia Natural que han parecido mas a proposito para excitar una curiosidad util. y formarles la razon a los Jovenes Lectores.

Que contiene lo que mira al cielo, y las mutuas dependencias de diferentes partes del universo con las necesidades del hombre.

Escrito en el idioma Frances

Tercera Edicion

Tomo VII. Parte Quarta

Author: Por el Abad M. Pluche, y traduccio al Castellano

Other: Con las licencias necesarias

Imprint: Barcelona.

Imprenta de Don Antonio Bergenes y compania. Calle de Escudellers

1840.

Title: 118. El Abuelo,

Obra dedicada a los ninos y aun a los adultos cuya educacion ha sido descuidada; y que de orden del gobierno Frances esta sirviendo de tento en todas las escuelas de ensenanza primaria de Francis.

Traducida al Castellano, y acomodada a nuestras costumbres por

Un Epsanol que desea introducir en su patria lo bueno y provechoso.

Imprint: Barcelona: Libreria religiosa

Imprenta del heredero de D. Pablo Riera, calle de Robador, num 24 y 26

1866.

Title: La Tierra Santa,

El monte Libano, el Egipto y monte Sinai,

O sea relacion del estado presente de estos paises

Extractada de los viajes a Jerusalem y al monte Sinai

Con notas sacadas de varios otros visjeros desde 1583 hastis 1833.

Con aprobacion del ordinario.

185. Tomo I

186. Tomo II

187. Tomo III

Author: Del P. Maria Jose de Garamb, adad y procurador general de la Trapa.

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 69. [Missing Title Page]

El Rey

Por quanto por parte de vos el Doctor Alonso de Villadiego, abrogado en esta
neustra corte, nos fuetecha relation, que vos auaides compuesto un libro intitulado o
Liber Justicum muy utily necessario para abrogados ...

Yo el Rey

Por mandado del rey nuestro senor

Author: Don Luys de Salazar.

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 113. [Title page missing]

Tabula alphabetica

De litera B.

A bagar rex quo epistota scripsit ad rpm. parte ...

Imprint: Unknown

Title: 163. Primera Parte de Ingenioso Hialgo [Page torn]

Don Quixote de la Mancha

Capitulo Primero, que trata de la condicion y exercicio del ...

Hidalgo Don Quixote de la Mancha

Imprint: London:

Printed and published by J.F. Dove,

St. John's Square.

[Date unknown]

Title: 191. The Poetical Works of Alex. Pope, esq.

With a sketch of the author's life.

Author: Alexander Pope

Appendix B							
Books by Language & Group							
Image #	Spanish	Latin	French	English	Liturgical	Theological	Secular
1	X				X		
2		X					X
3	X						X
4	X				X		
5		X					X
6	X				X		
7	X					X	
8		X					X
9		X			X		
10	X						X
11	X				X		
12	X						X
13	X					X	
14	X						X
15	X					X	
16	X					X	
17	X					X	
18	X					X	
19	X					X	
20	X					X	
21	X					X	
22	X					X	
23	X					X	
24	X					X	
25	X					X	
26	X				X		
27		X				X	
28	X				X		
29	X				X		
30	See 29						
31	X				X		
32	X				X		
33	X					X	
34	X						X
35		X				X	
36	See 35						
37		X				X	
38	X				X		
39	X					X	
40	X						X
41	X					X	
42	X					X	
43	X				X		

44	X					X	
45	X						X
46	X					X	
47	X				X		
48	X					X	
49	X				X		
50	X				X		
51		X				X	
52	X					X	
53		X			X		
54	See 53						
55		X				X	
56		X				X	
57		X				X	
58		X				X	
59\60	German					X	
61		X				X	
62		X				X	
63		X			X		
64		X			X		
65		X				X	
66	X				X		
67	X					X	
68				X	X		
69	X						X
70				X	X		
71		X			X		
72		X				X	
73		X					
74	See 73						
75		X				X	
76	X					X	
77	X				X		
78	X				X		
79	X					X	
80		X			X		
81	X				X		
82	X					X	
83	X				X		
84		X				X	
85		X				X	
86		X			X		
87	See 86						
88		X			X		
89		X			X		
90	X					X	
91	X					X	

92	X					X	
93	X					X	
94	X					X	
95	X					X	
96	X				X		
97	X					X	
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104		X				X	
105	X					X	
106		X				X	
107		X				X	
108	X					X	
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114		X			X		
115		X			X		
116	X				X		
117			X			X	
118	X						X
119	X					X	
120		X				X	
121	X					X	
122		X				X	
123	X					X	
124	X					X	
125				X	X		
126			X		X		
127		X			X		
128	X				X		
129	X					X	
130		X				X	
131	X					X	
132		X			X		
133	X				X		
134	X					X	
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136			X			X	
137	X					X	
138	X				X		

139	X				X		
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144	X					X	
145	X					X	
146	X					X	
147	X				X		
148	X				X		
149	X					X	
150		X				X	
151	X					X	
152	X					X	
153	See 154						
154		X			X		
155	X				X		
156	X				X		
157		X				X	
158		X				X	
159		X				X	
160		X				X	
161	X					X	
162	X					X	
163	X						X
164	X				X		
165	X				X		
166	X					X	
167	X					X	
168		X				X	
169	X					X	
170		X				X	
171	X					X	
172				X	X		
173				X	X		
174				X	X		
175				X	X		
176		X				X	
177		X				X	
178		X			X		
179	X				X		
180	X				X		
181	X				X		
182	X				X		
183	X				X		
184			X		X		
185	X						X

186	X						X
187	X						X
188			X				X
189				X	X		
190				X	X		
191				X			X
192				X	X		
193	X					X	
194		X				X	
195		X					X
196		X			X		
197		X				X	
198	X				X		
199		X				X	
200		X				X	
201		X			X		
202		X				X	
203		X				X	
204		X				X	
205	X					X	
206	X				X		
207		X			X		
208	X				X		
209		X				X	
210		X				X	
211		X			X		
212		X				X	
213		X				X	
	Spanish	Latin	French	English	Liturgical	Theological	Secular
TOTALS	117	71	5	11	72	112	21

Appendix C

Digital photographs of title pages.

DE
D.
COMPANI

TODOS LOS SERMONES
que en el original Portugués

REDUCIDOS ESTA PRIMERA
en quatro Tomos.

DE LOS

El I. Contiene la Vida del Autor, con todos los
y seis del Mandato.

El II. Los Sermones de Christo Señor nuestro, y de
del Rosario.

El III. Quarenta y ocho Sermones de diferentes Santos

El IV. Otros quinze Sermones del Rosario: Varios Sermones de
especiales: La Palabra de Dios empeñada, desempeñada, y
La Historia de lo Futuro: Crisis, y Apologias contra y a favor
y otras Obras suyas, que hasta agora no avian salido a luz.

TOMO QUARTO

CONTIENE QUINZE SERMONES DEL ROSARIO: Varios

especiales: La Palabra de Dios empeñada, desempeñada, y
La Historia de lo Futuro: Crisis, y Apologias contra
del Autor, y otras Obras suyas, que hasta agora
salido a luz.

DEDICADO

AL MUY ILUSTRE SEÑOR EL

DON MARTIN DE RO

DEL CONSEJO DE SU MAJ

CON LICENCIA

OPERA
GASPARIS BAETII
BAETIENSIS, ET IN SENATU
Granatensi advocati. De Non meliorandis rebus
dotis filiabus. De Inope debitore creditori
addicendo. Et de Decima tutori
Hispanico iure præstanda.

HAC NOVISSIMA OMNIVM
editione addita, et ab erroribus, et locis innumeris, quibus impressio-
rum, et correctoris incuria depravata, ac mutilata, passim summi viri
deprehendisse conquerebantur, singulari fide, ac studio rindica-
ta, opera, ac diligentia Licentiatu Fernandæ de Castro,
in supremo Philippi. II. Hispaniarum Regis
Senatu, causarum patroni.

AD PRÆSTANTISSIMVM, ET
integerrimum Dominum Licentiatum Paulum de Laga-
na, in Supremo Iustitiar: Sanctæ; ac Generalis In-
quisitionis, ac Regis patrimonij Senato-
rem dignissimum.

CVM PRIVILEGIO.

Madriti, apud Ludouicum Sancti.

Anno. M. D. XCII.

Impensis Francisci de Rokler, Regis Bibliopole, chi vnuuulatur.

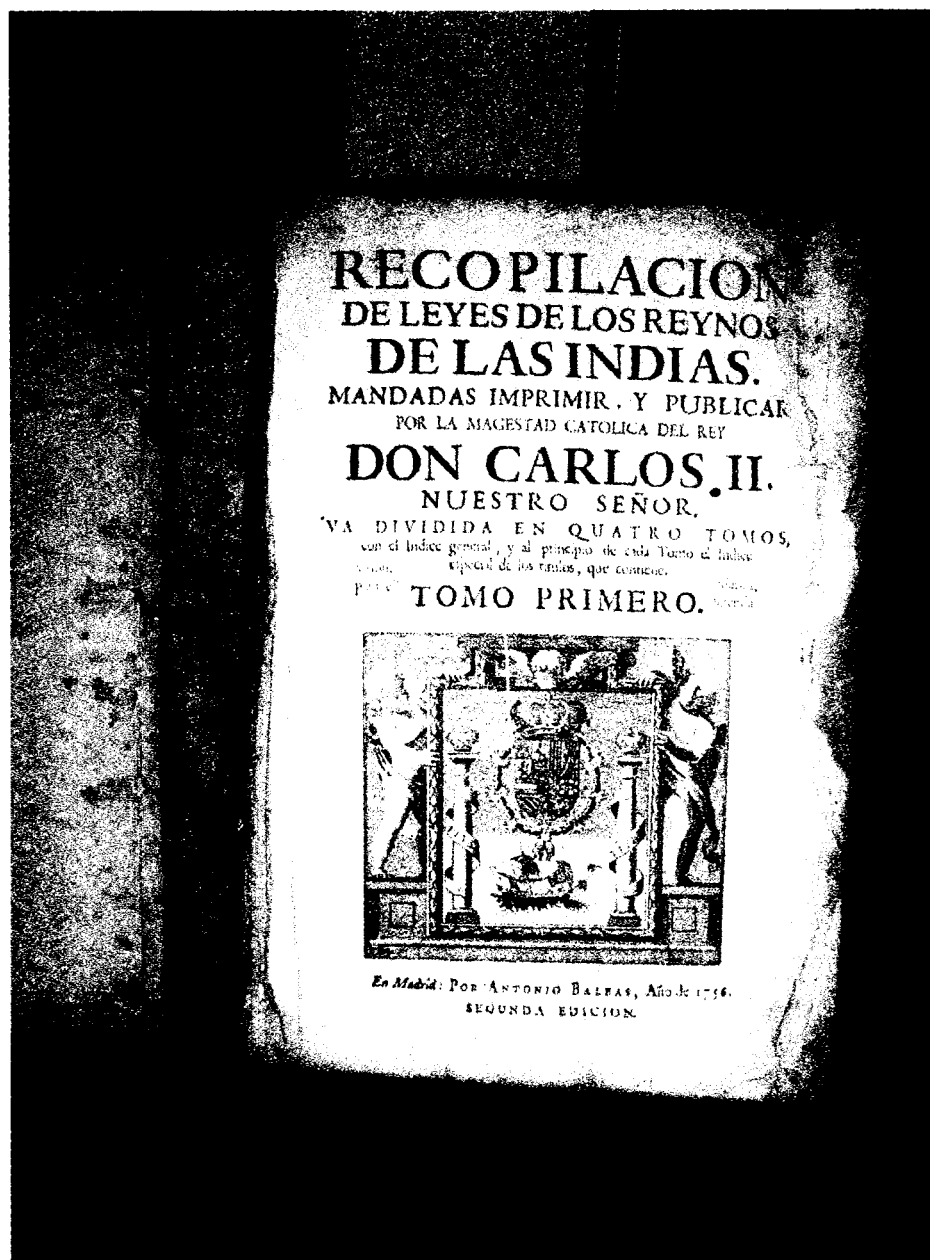


IMAGE 3

**DESPERTADOR
CHRISTIANO,
MARIAL
DE VARIOS SERMONES
DE MARIA SANTISSIMA,
NUESTRA SEÑORA,
EN SUS FESTIVIDADES,**

EN ORDEN A EXCITAR A LOS FIELES
la devocion, amor, imitacion de la Reyna de los
Angeles, y hombres:

SU AUTOR

*EL Ilmo. T. Rmo. SEÑOR DON JOSEPH DE BARCIA
y Zambrana, Obispo de Cadix, y Algeciras, del Consejo
de Su Magestad, &c.*



CON LICENCIA

MADRID. Por Joachin Ibarra, calle de las Urofas. MDCCLXI.

IMAGE 4

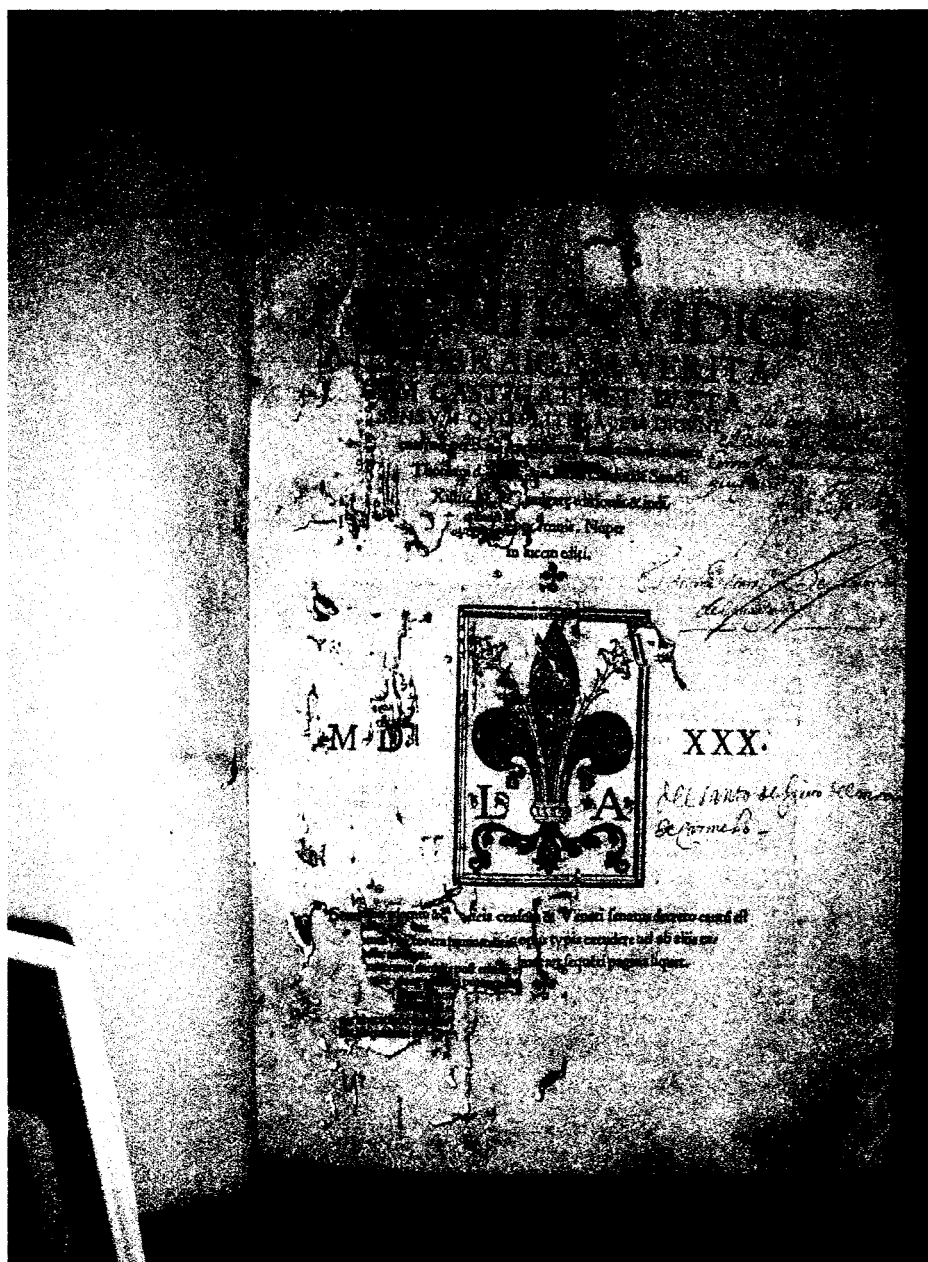


IMAGE 5

PRÁCTICA
DE EL
CONFESORARIO
Y EXPLICACION

DE LAS SESENTA Y CINCO PROPOSICIONES
CONDENADAS POR LA SANTIDAD DE N. S. P. INOCENCIO XI.

SU MATERIA,
LOS CASOS MAS SELECTOS DE LA THEOLOGIA MORAL.

SU FORMA,
UN DIALOGO ENTRE EL CONFESSOR, Y PENITENTE.

VIGESIMAQUARTA IMPRESSION.

NUEVAMENTE RECONOCIDA, MEJORADA POR SU AUTOR
sobre todas las impresiones antecedentes.

LO AÑADIDO EN ESTAS IMPRESIONES EN FOLIO,
empieza con esta letra, y acaba con esta.

PRIMERA PARTE.

CONSAGRADA A LA SAGRADA EMPERATRIZ DE LOS CIELOS,

MARIA SS. ^{MA} N. ^{RA} SEÑORA.

El Rmo. P. Fr. FAYME DE CORELLA CAPUCHINO, EX LECTOR DE THEOLOGIA,
Misionero Apostolico, Predicador de su Magestad y Provincial de la Santa Provincia de la
Parragona Concepcion, del Reyno de Navarra, y Capuchino, &c.



CON PRIVILEGIO.

En MADRID. En la Imprenta de los Herederos de Juan Garcia Infante.

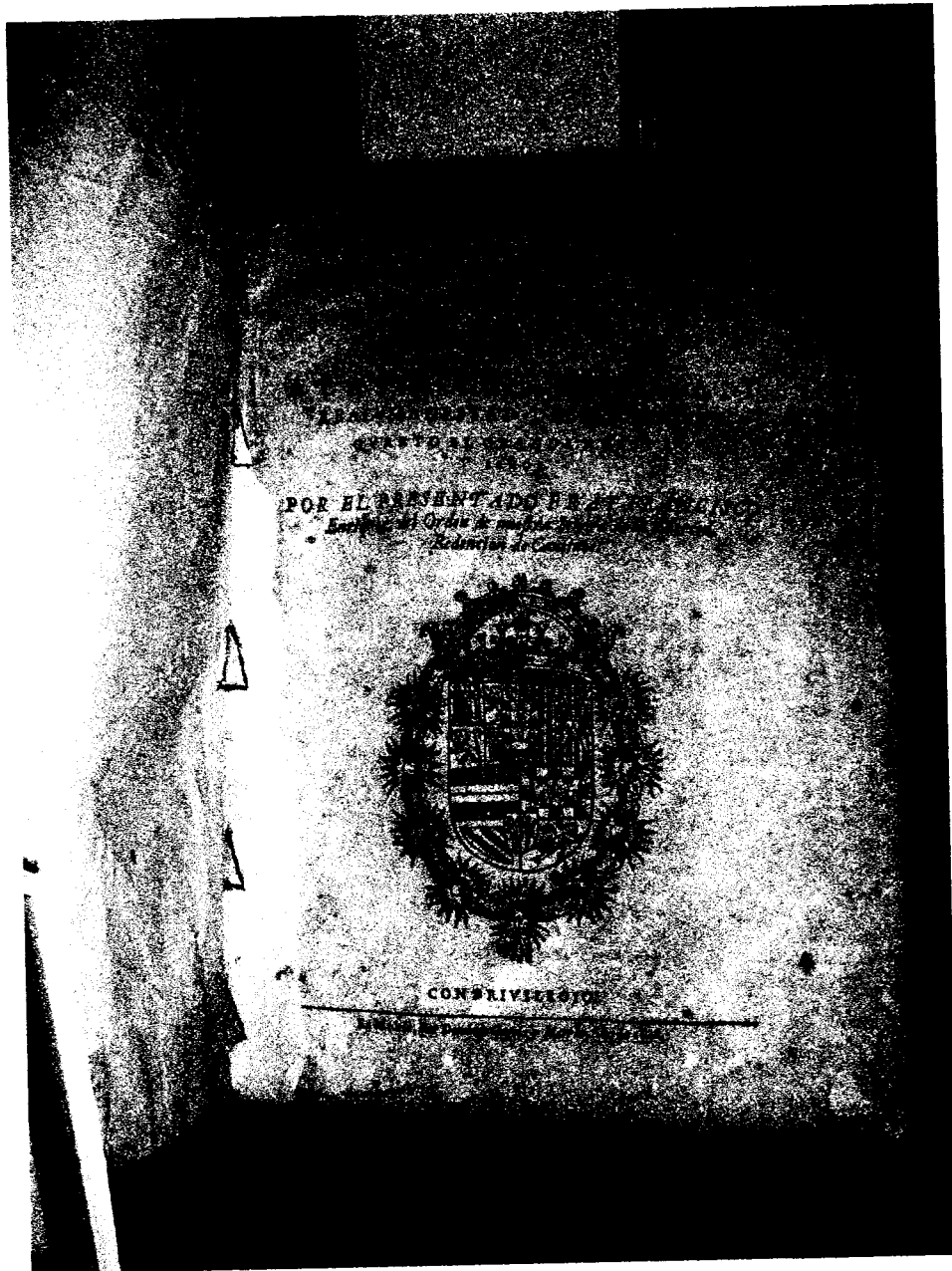


IMAGE 7

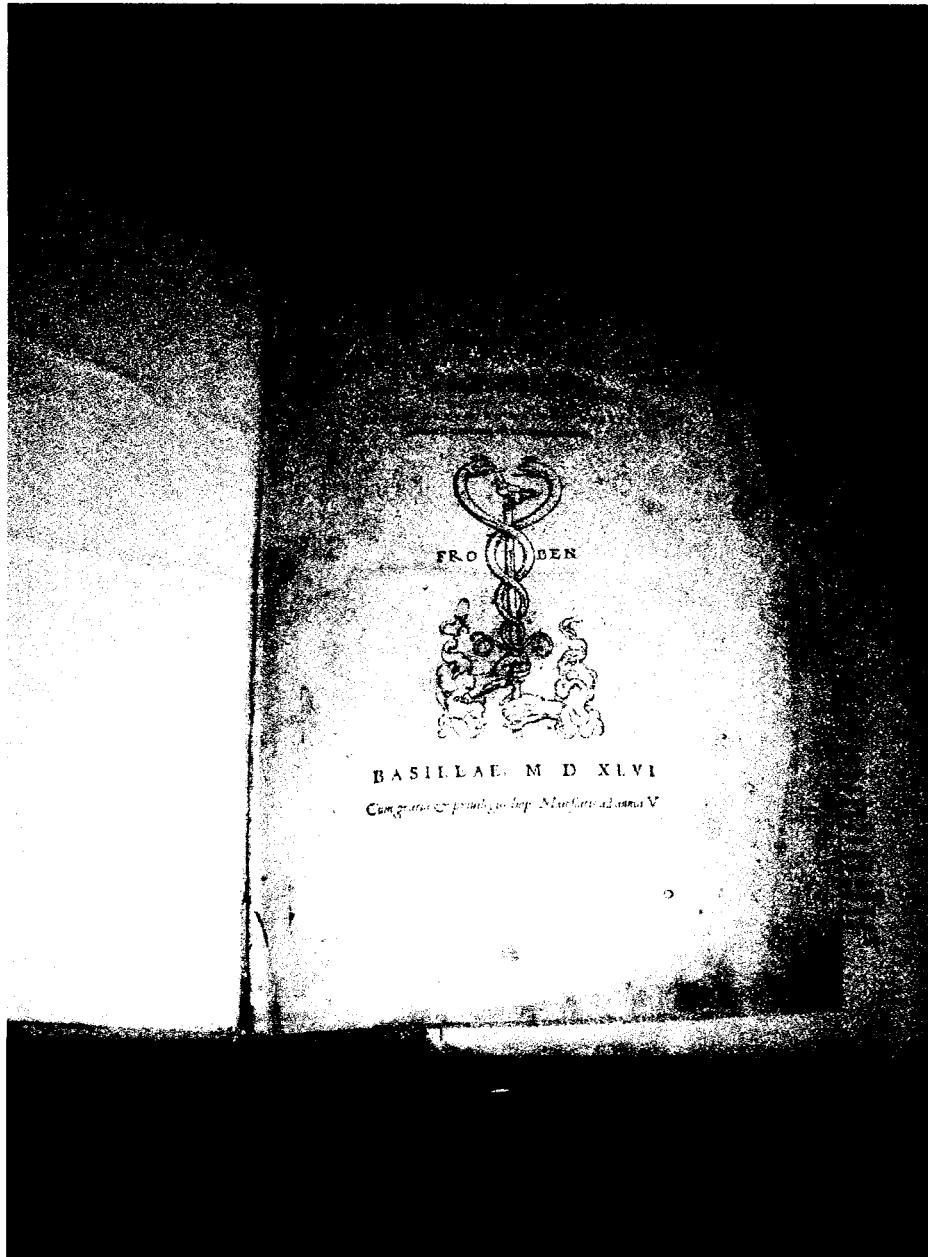


IMAGE 3

159

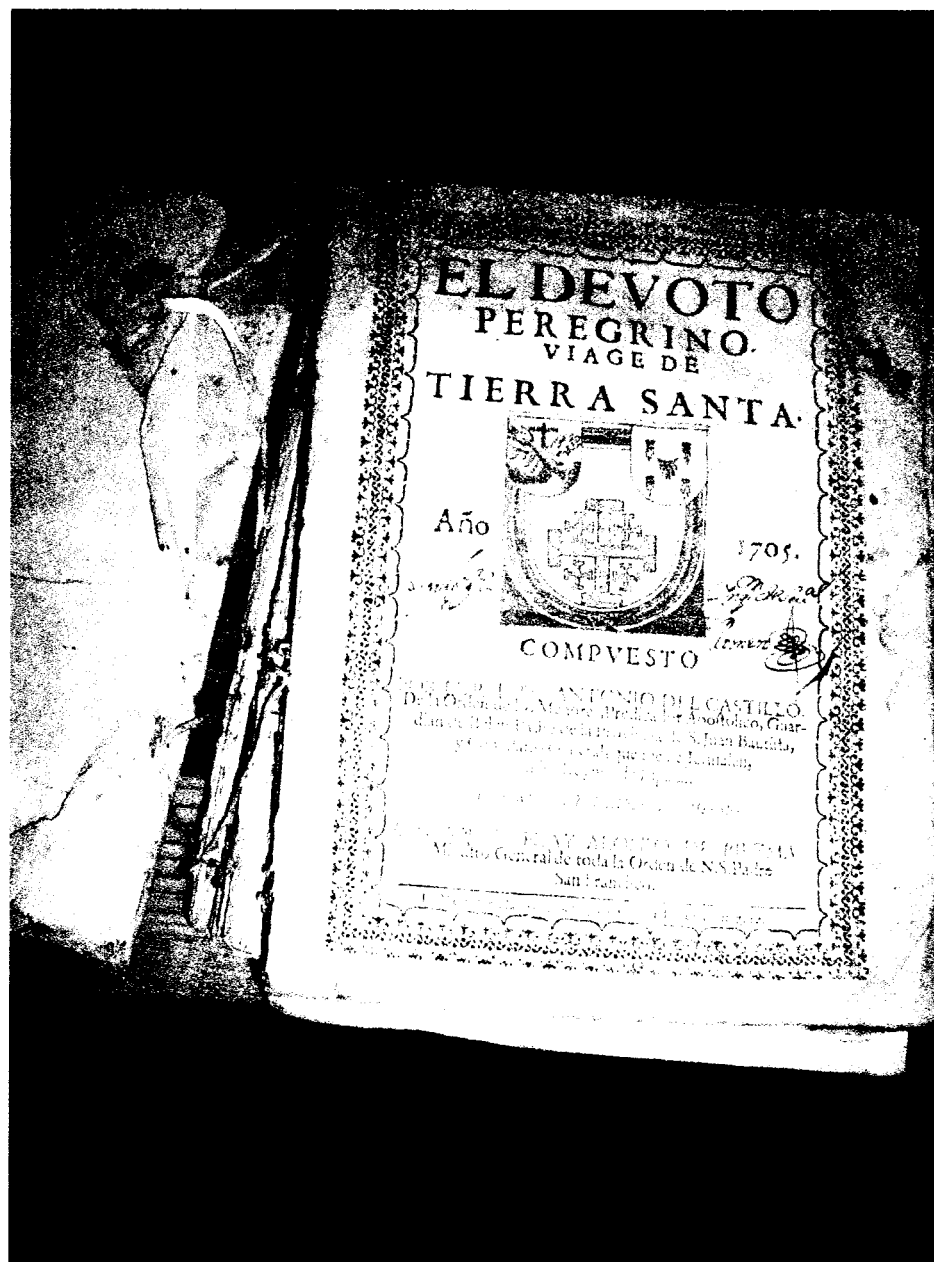


IMAGE 10

DOLPHINUS DEL PHOENICES AL

161

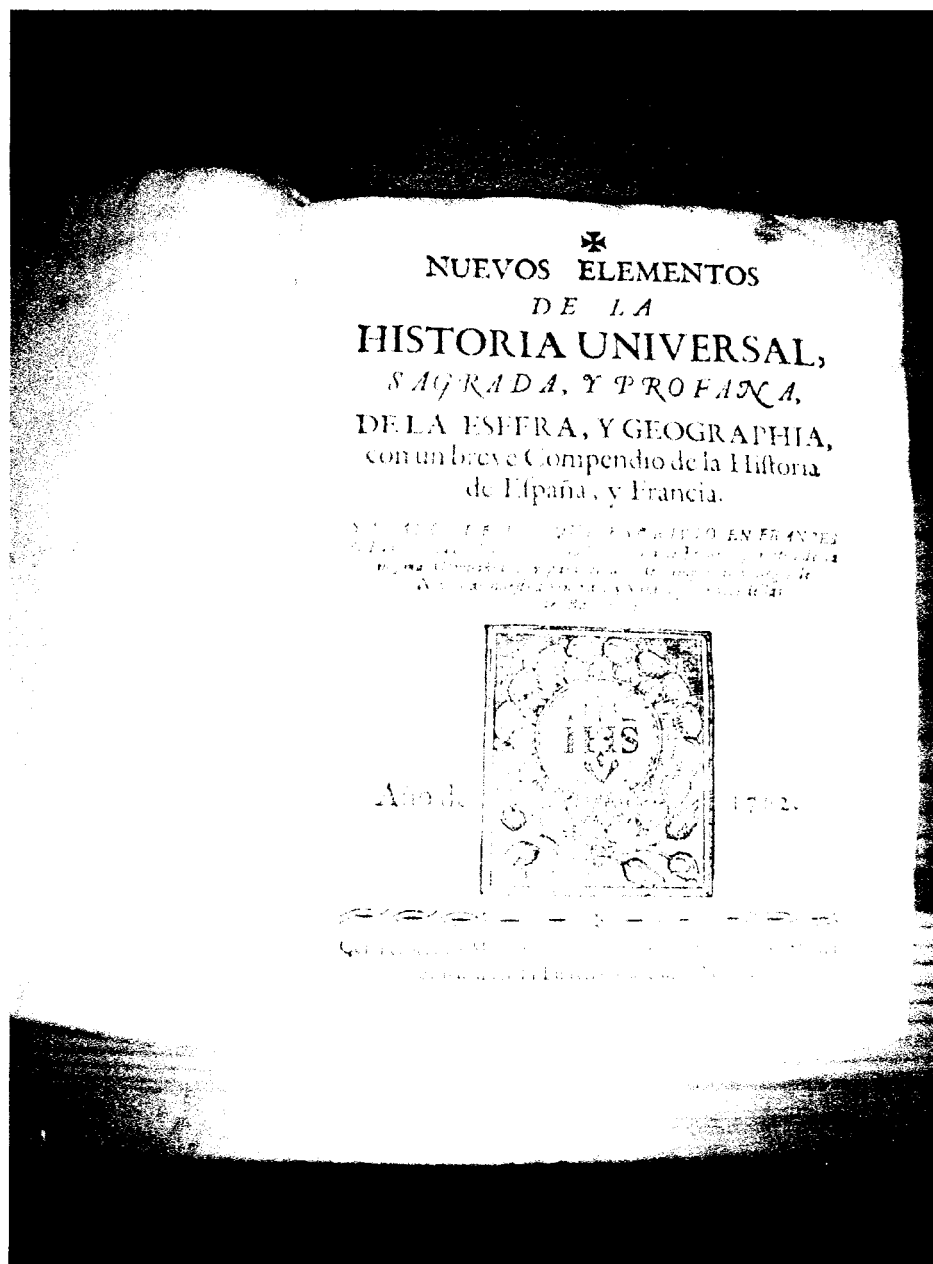


IMAGE 12

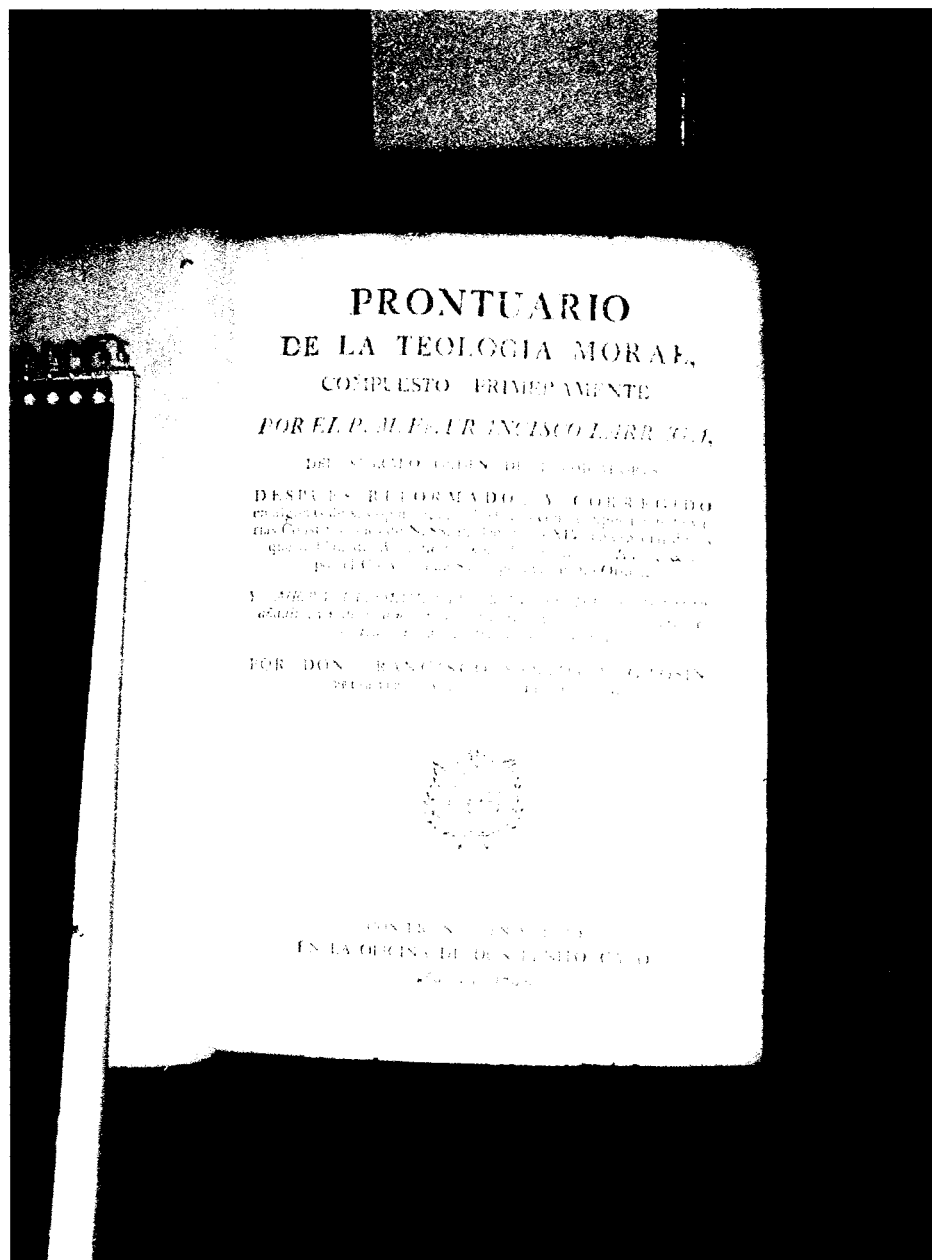


IMAGE 13

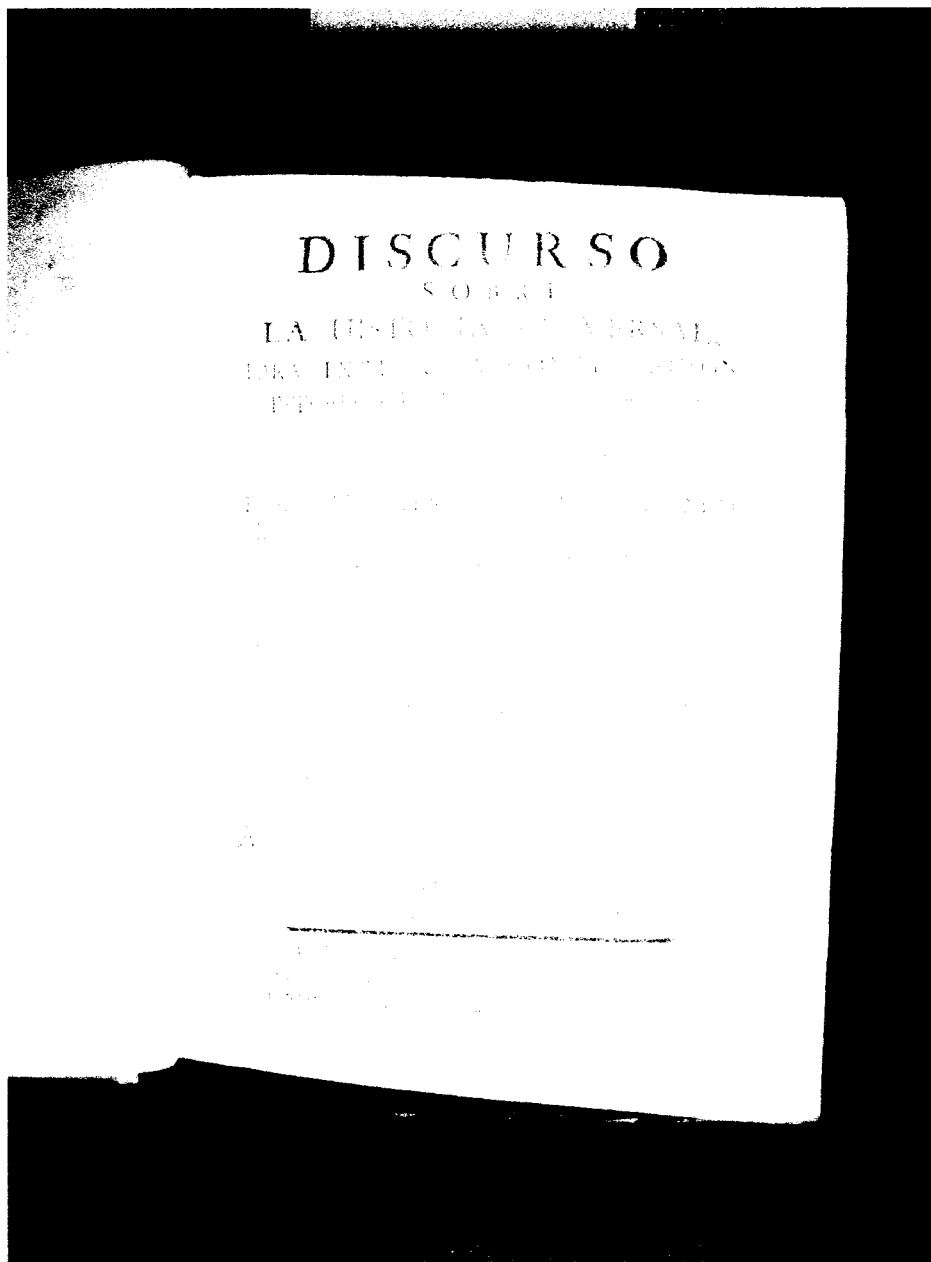


IMAGE 14

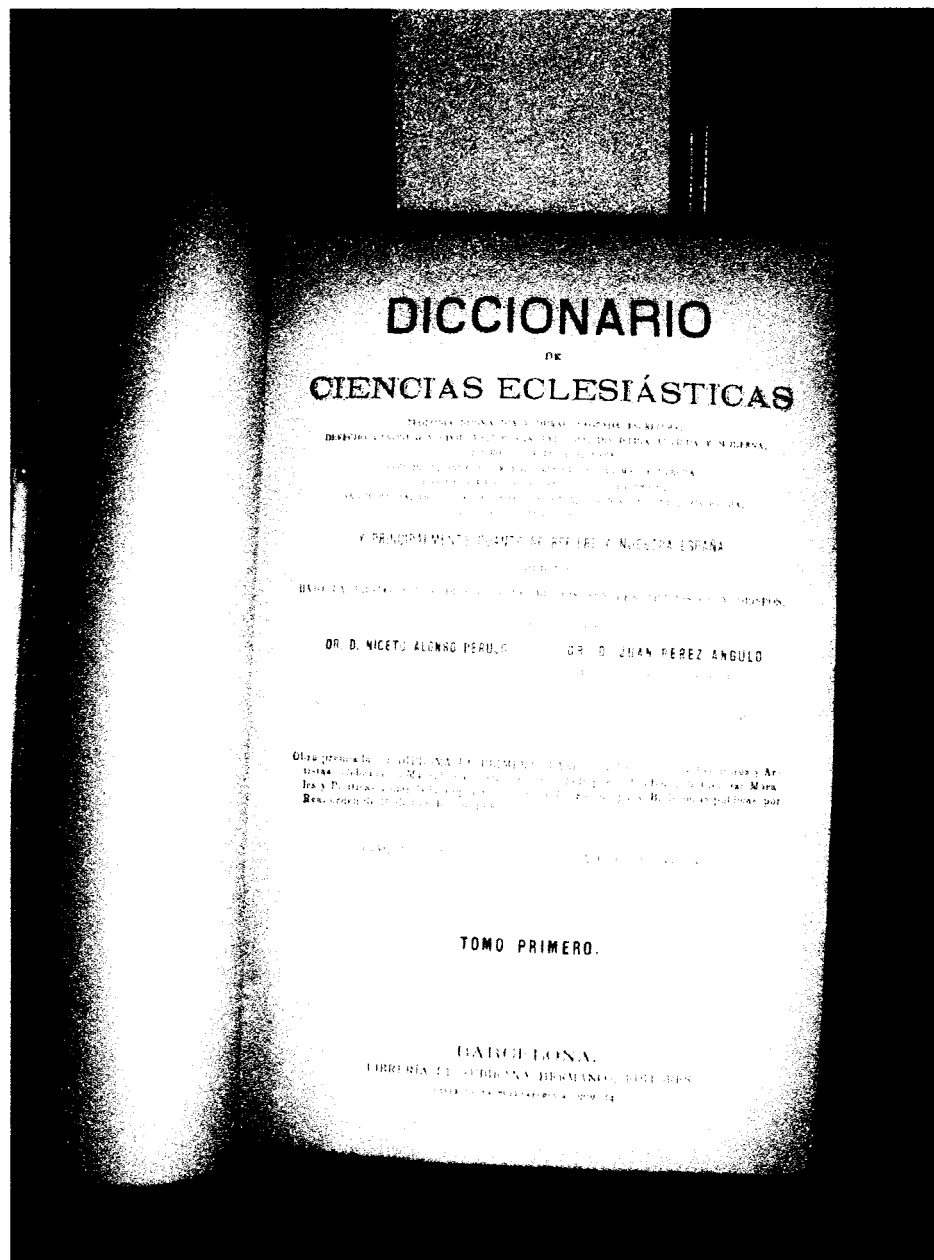


IMAGE 15

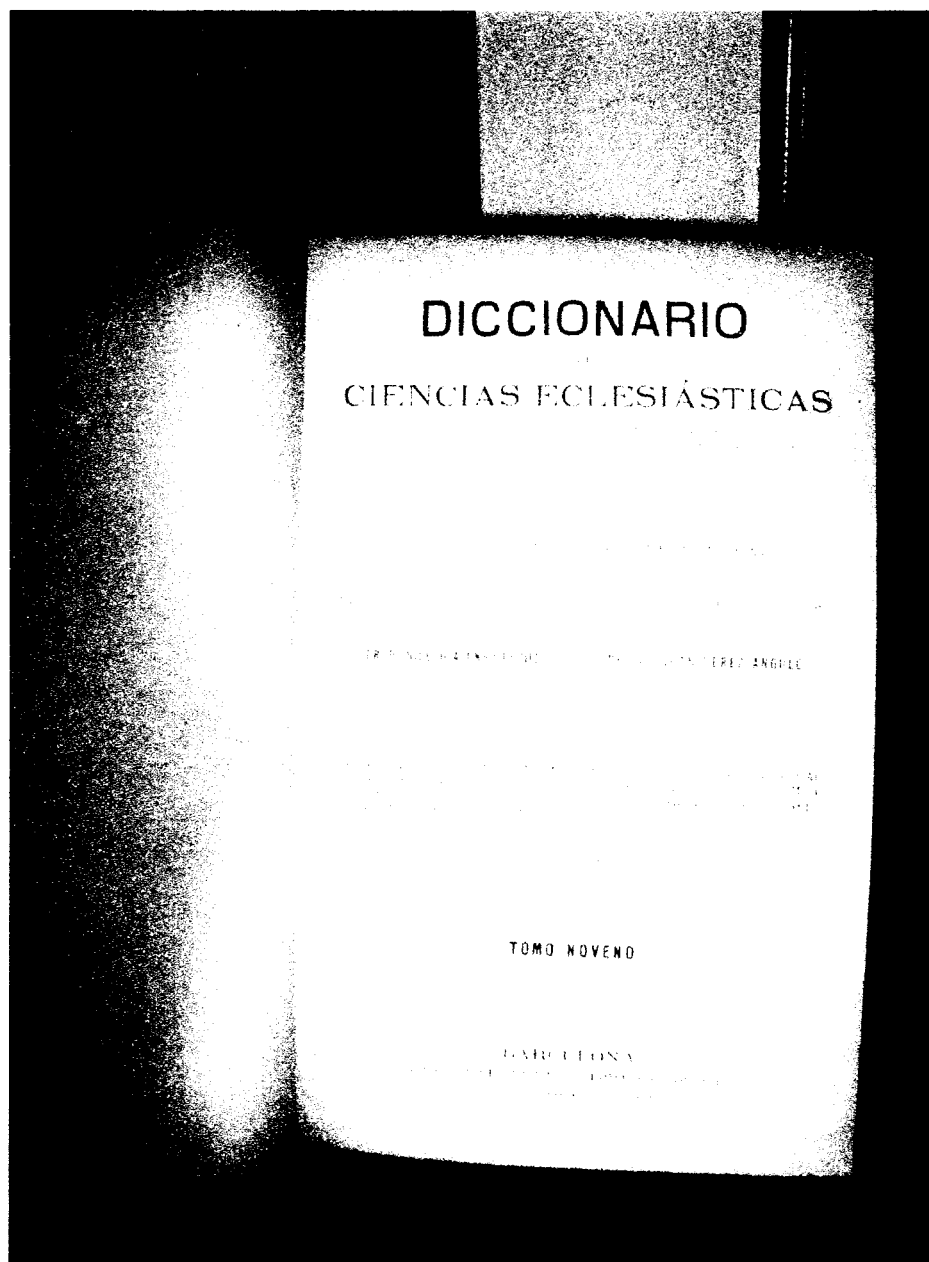


IMAGE 10

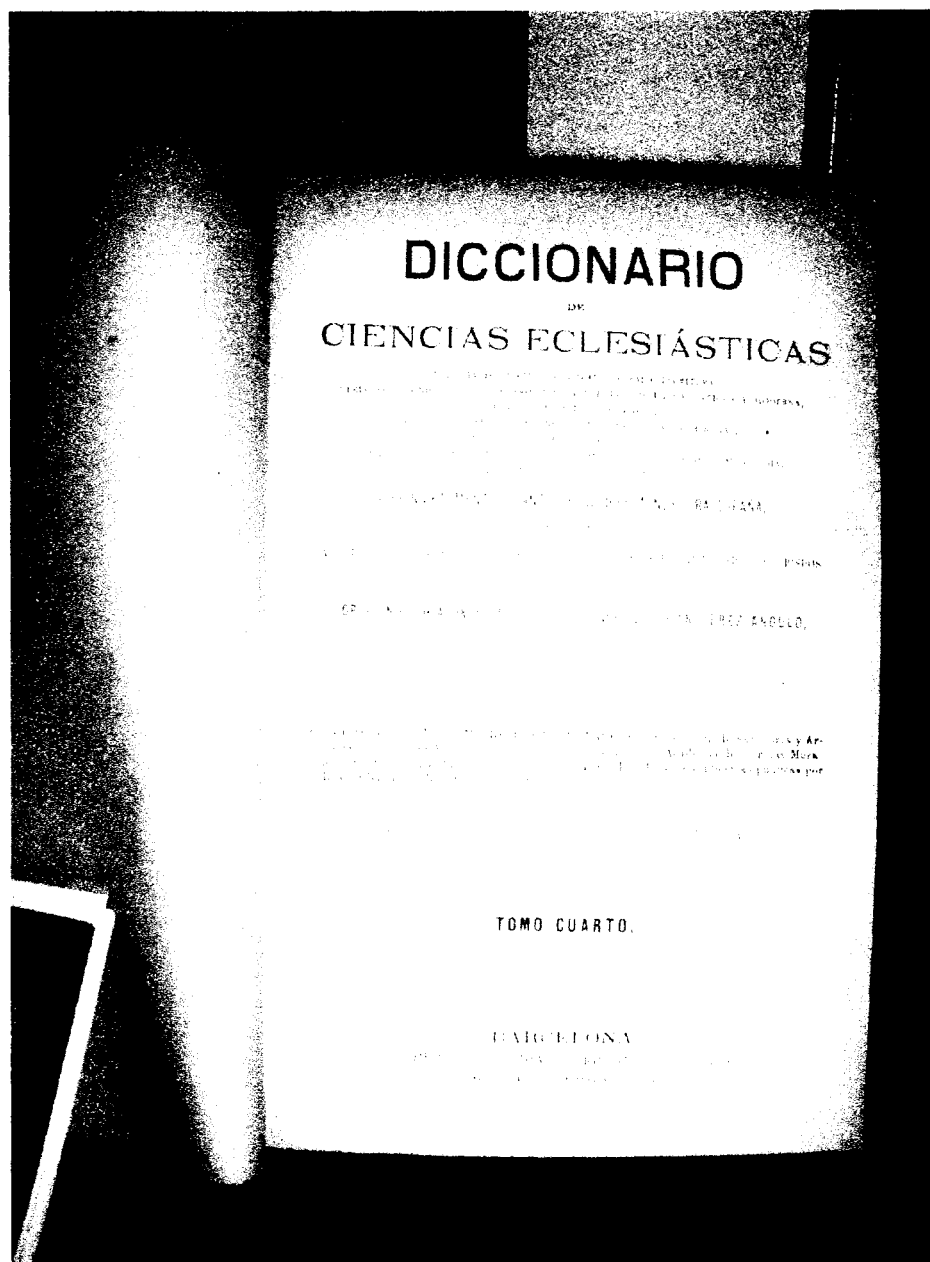


IMAGE 17

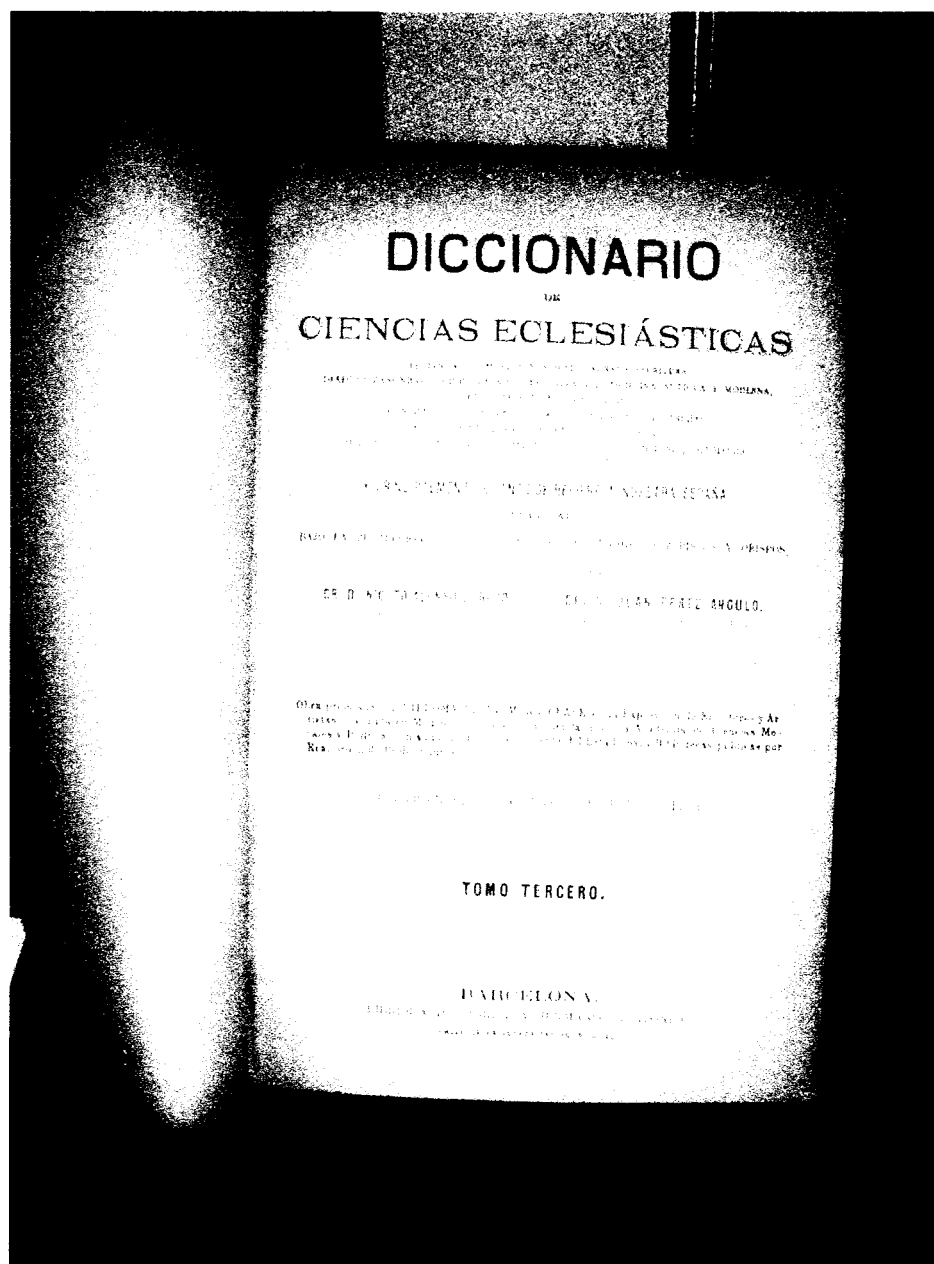


IMAGE 13

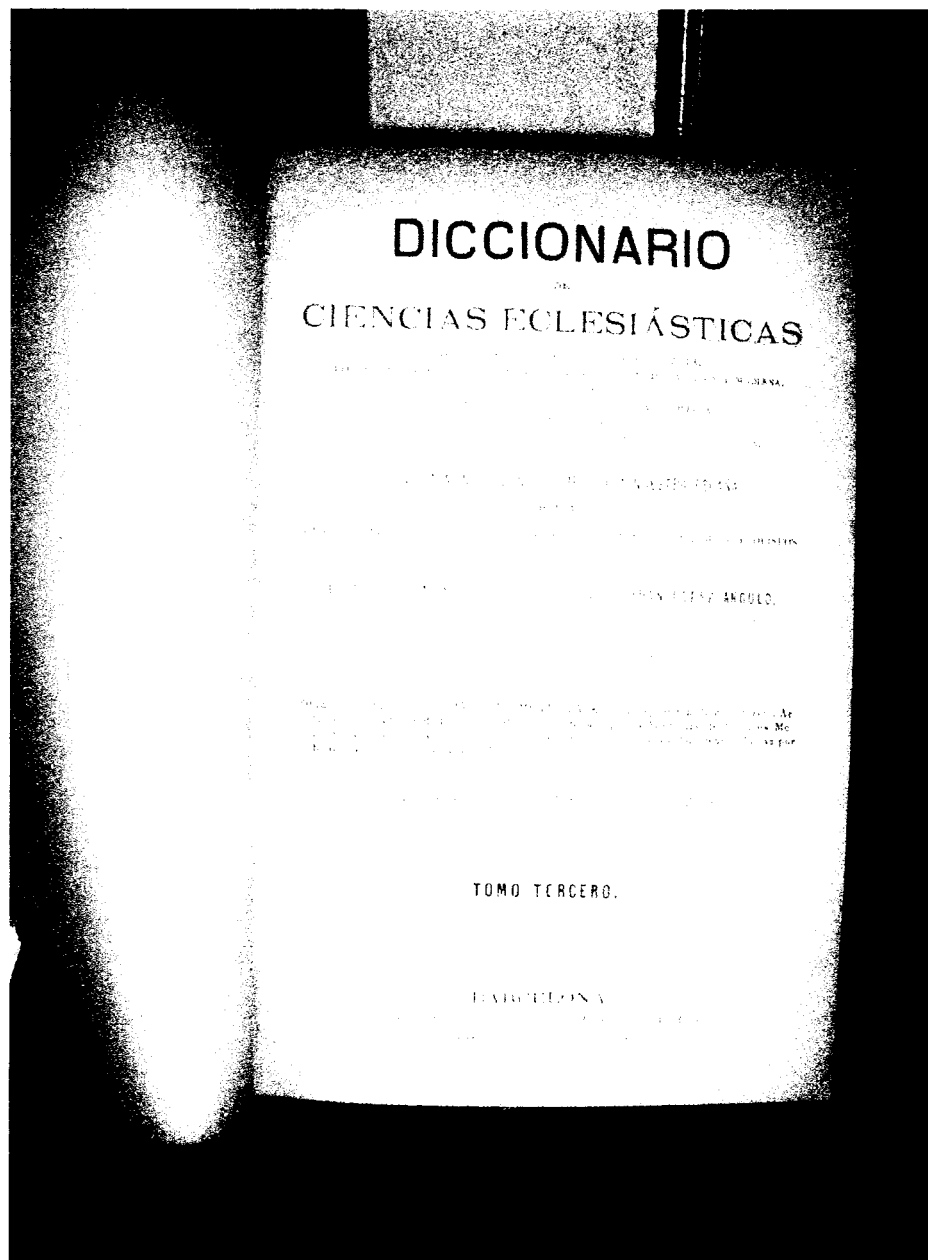


IMAGE 19

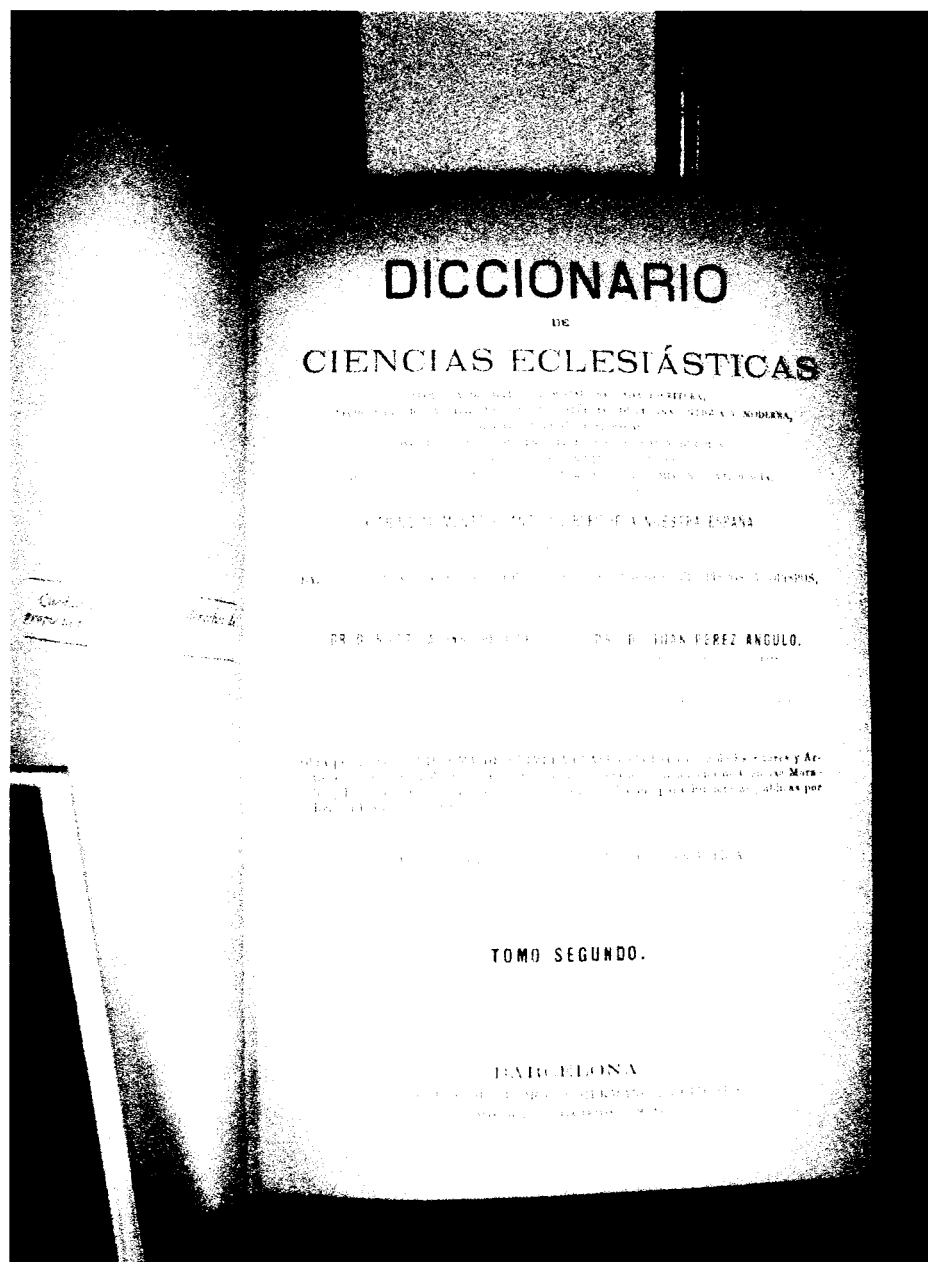


IMAGE 29

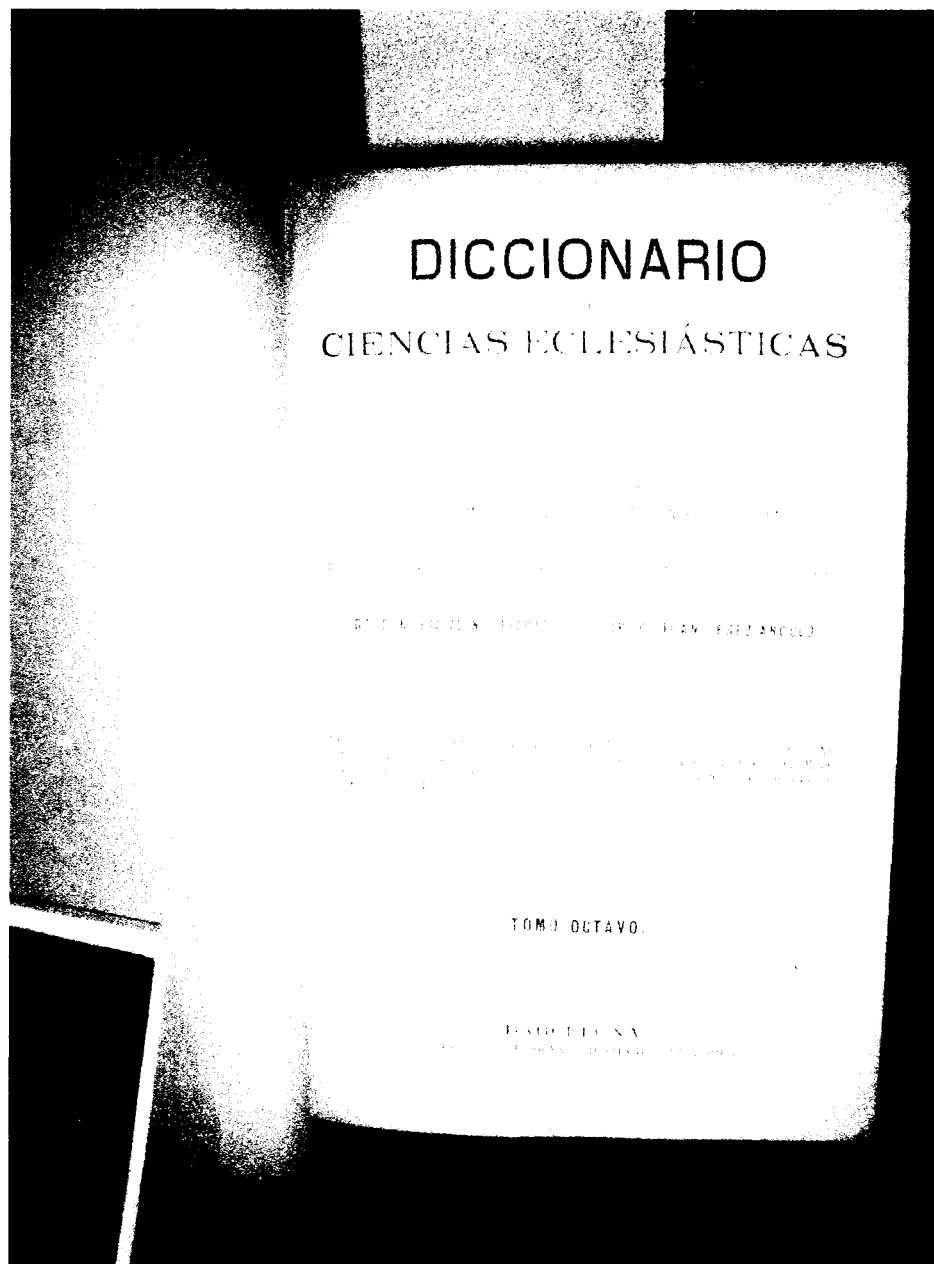


IMAGE 21

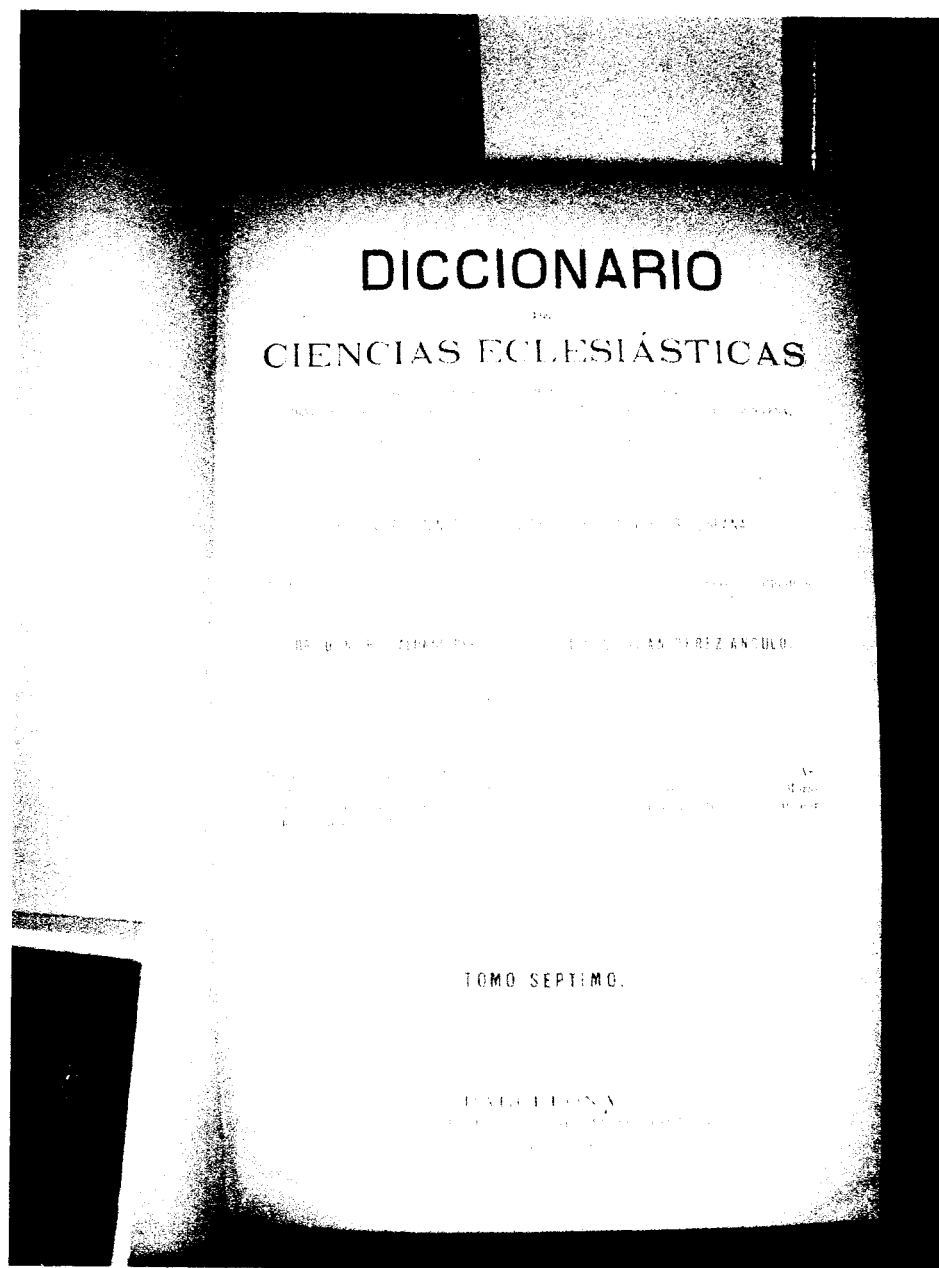


IMAGE 22

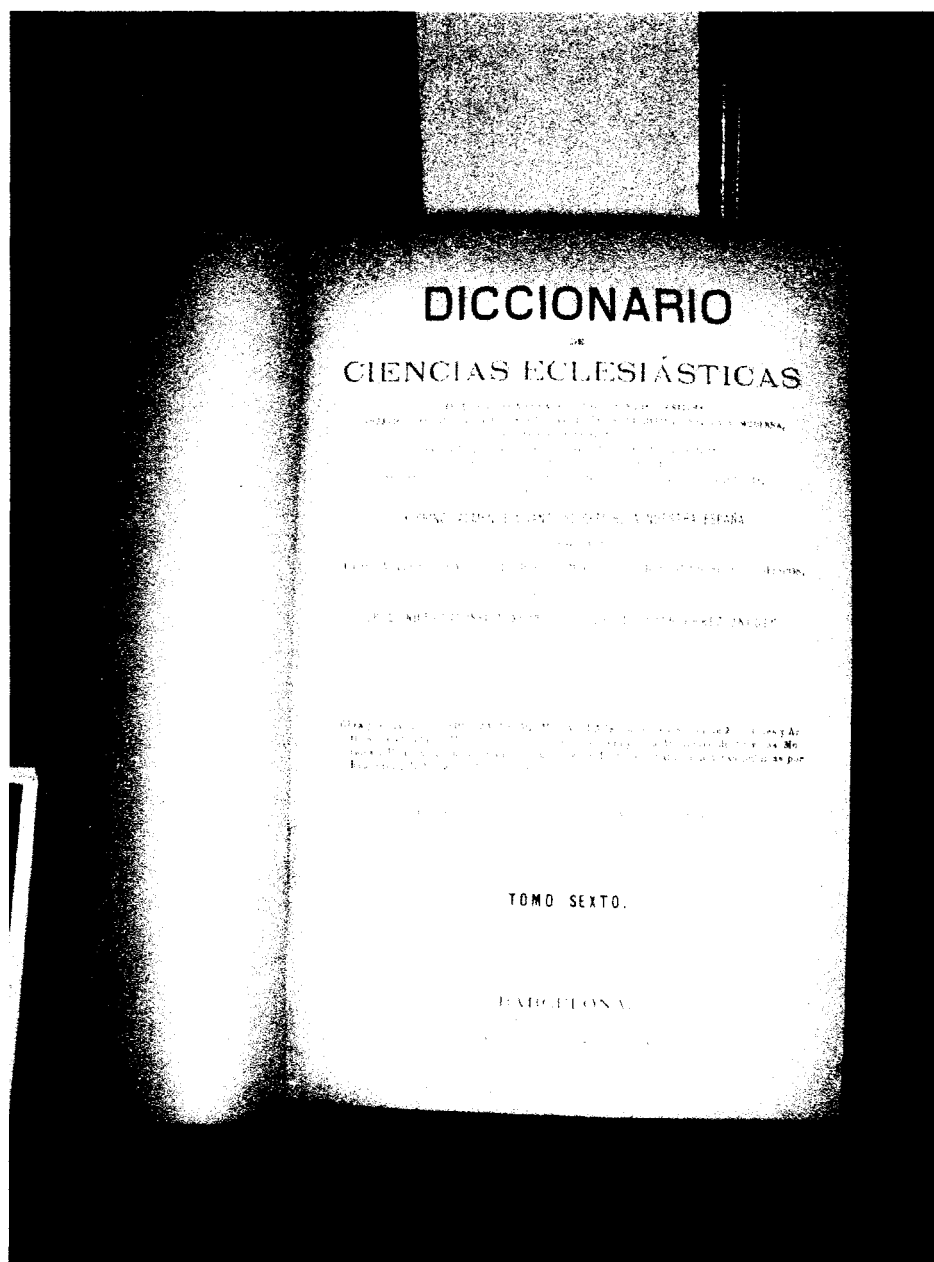


IMAGE 23

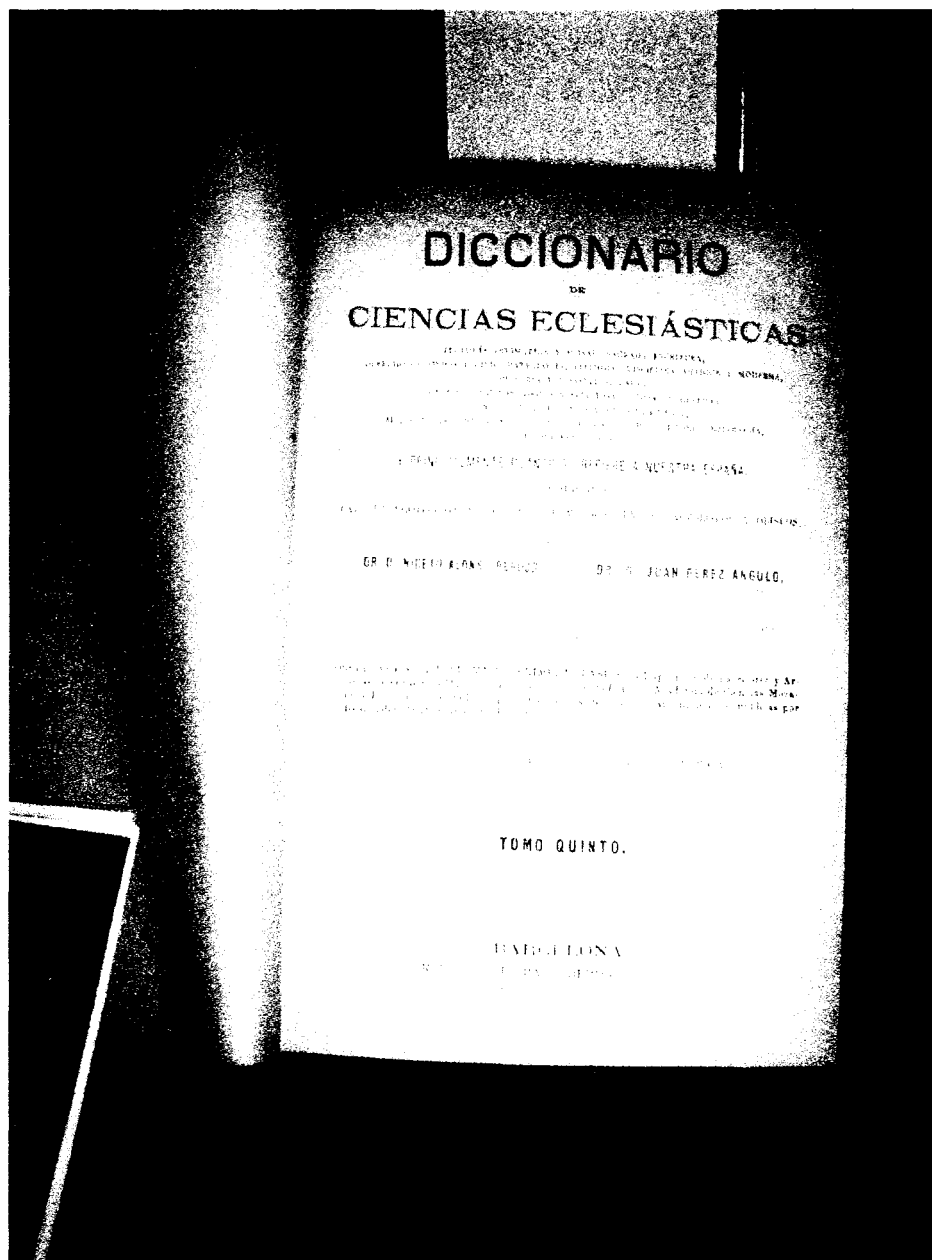


IMAGE 24

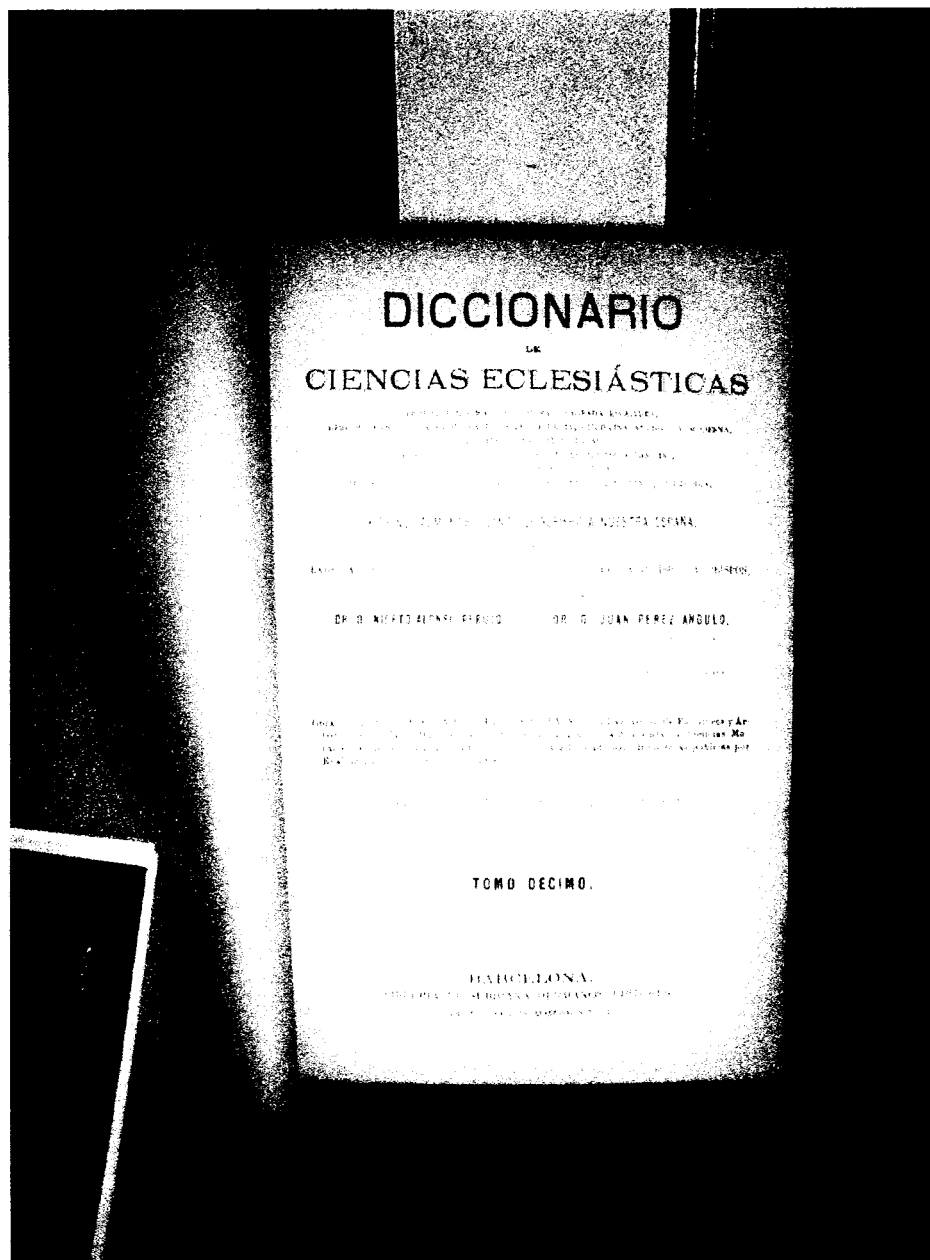


IMAGE 25

SERMONS
 DU TRIS. S. SACRIMENT
DE L'AVTEL,
 DE J. P. L. L.
 EN QUATRE LIVRES.
 Par J. P. L. L.
 A PARIS, Chez J. P. L. L.
 MDCCLXXII.

176

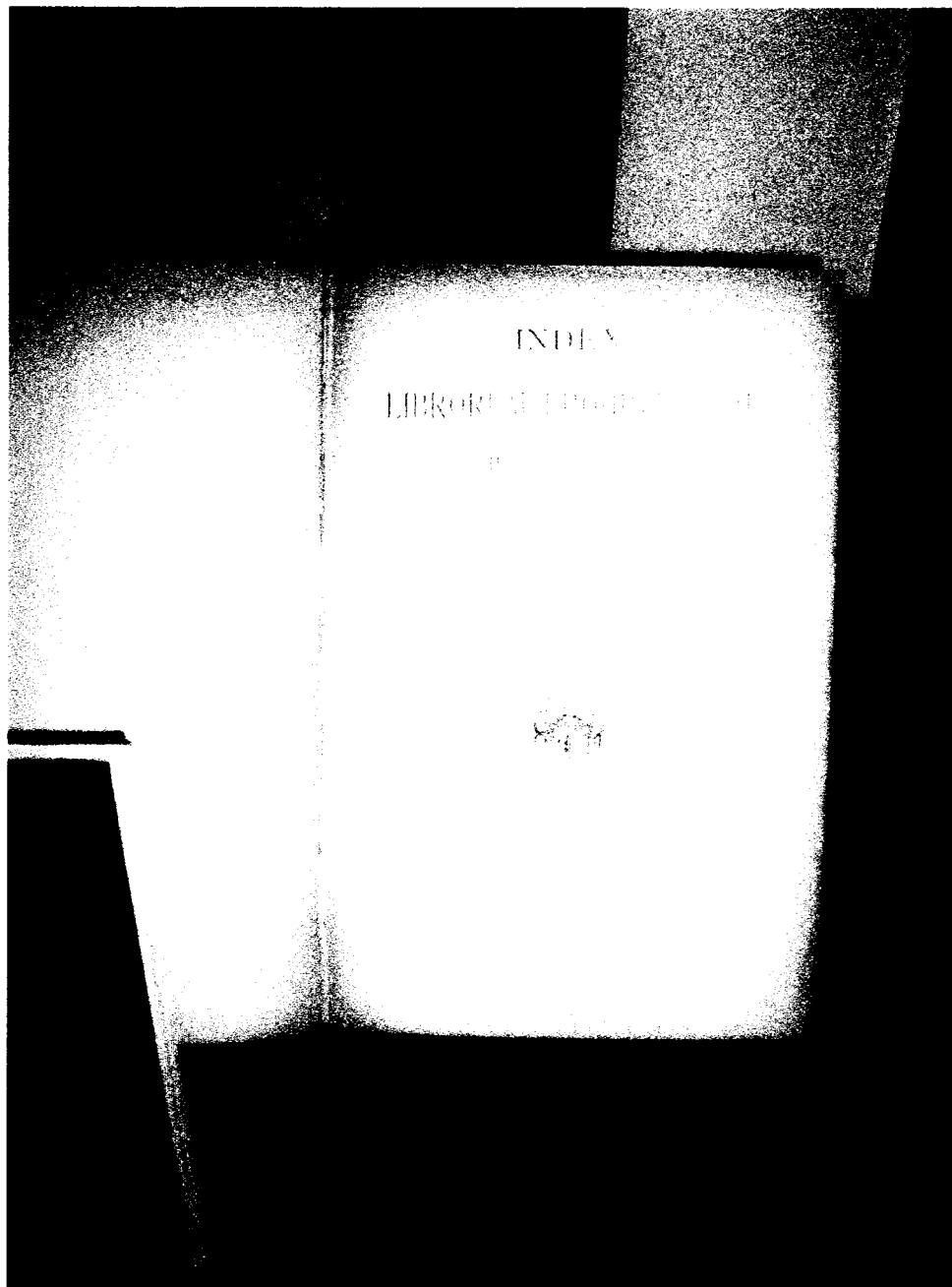


IMAGE 27

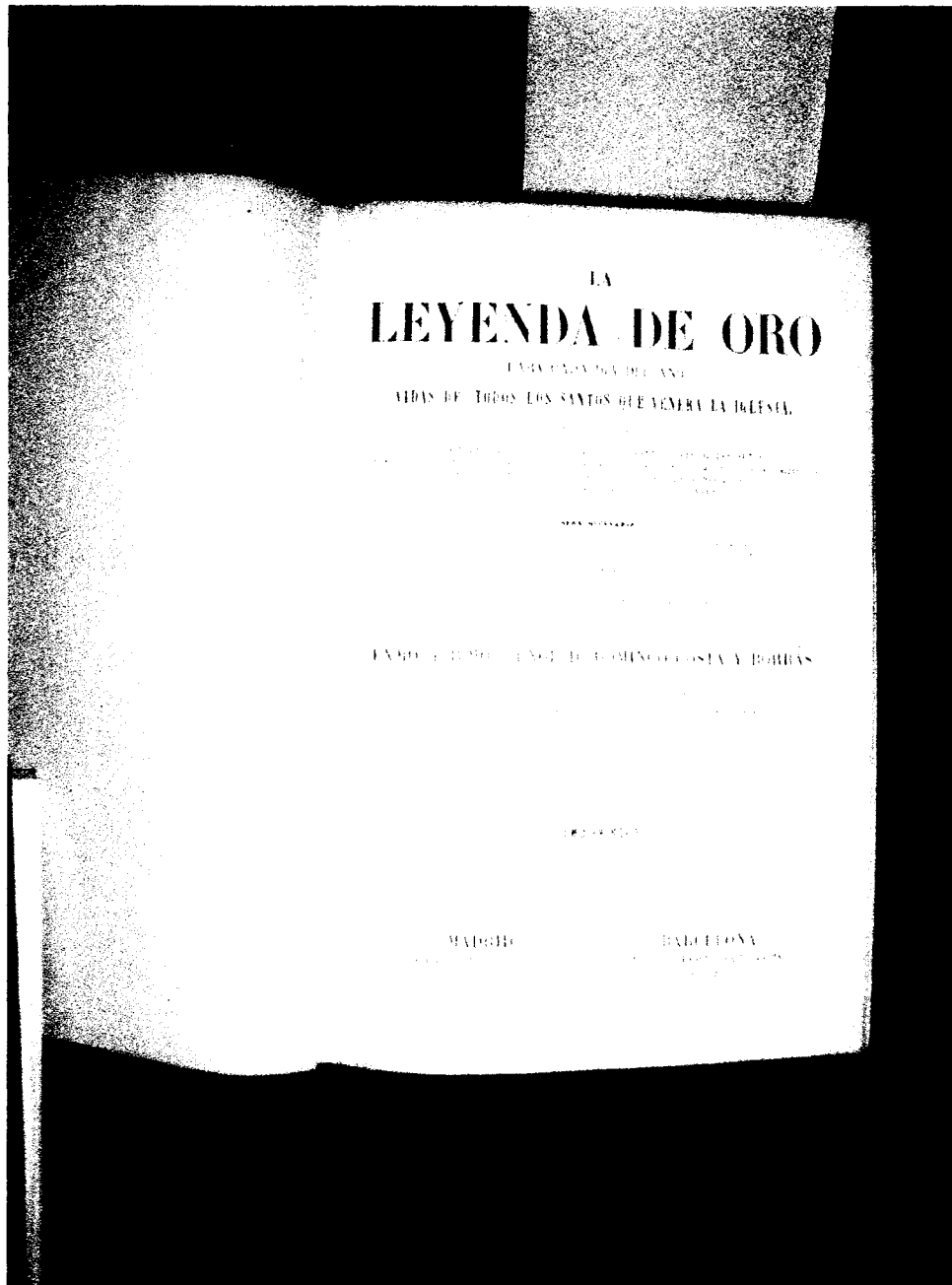


IMAGE 28

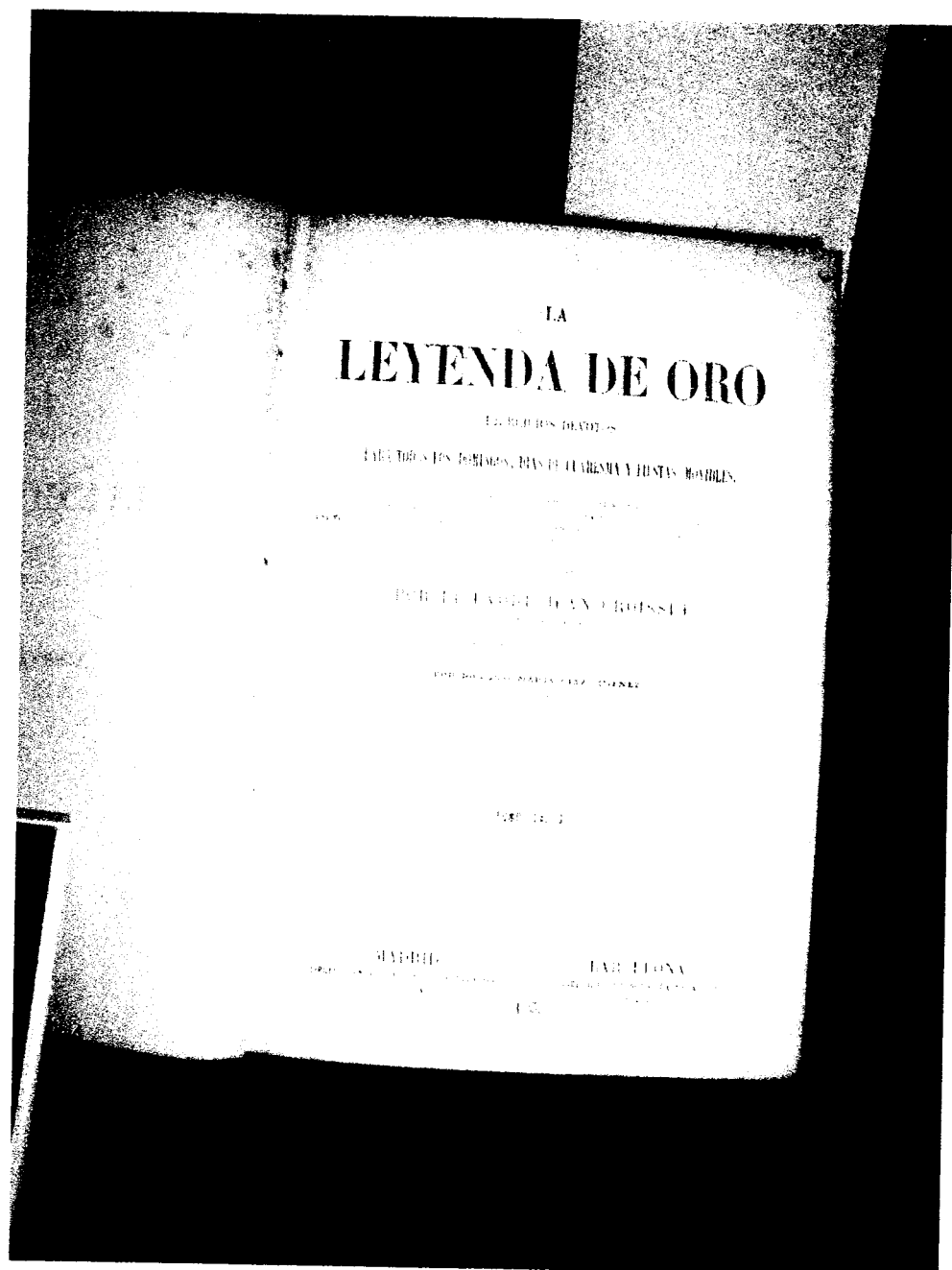


IMAGE 29

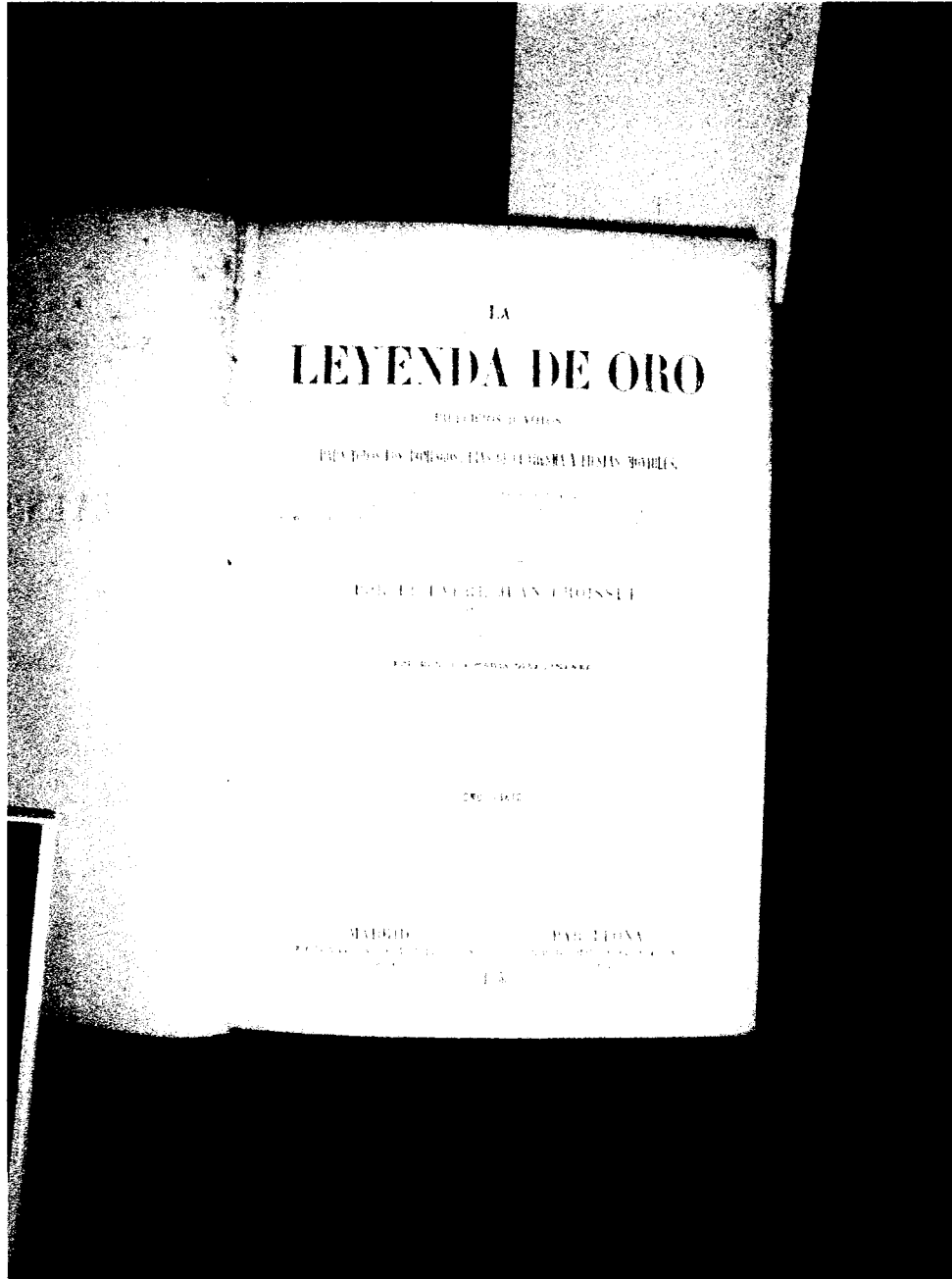


IMAGE 30

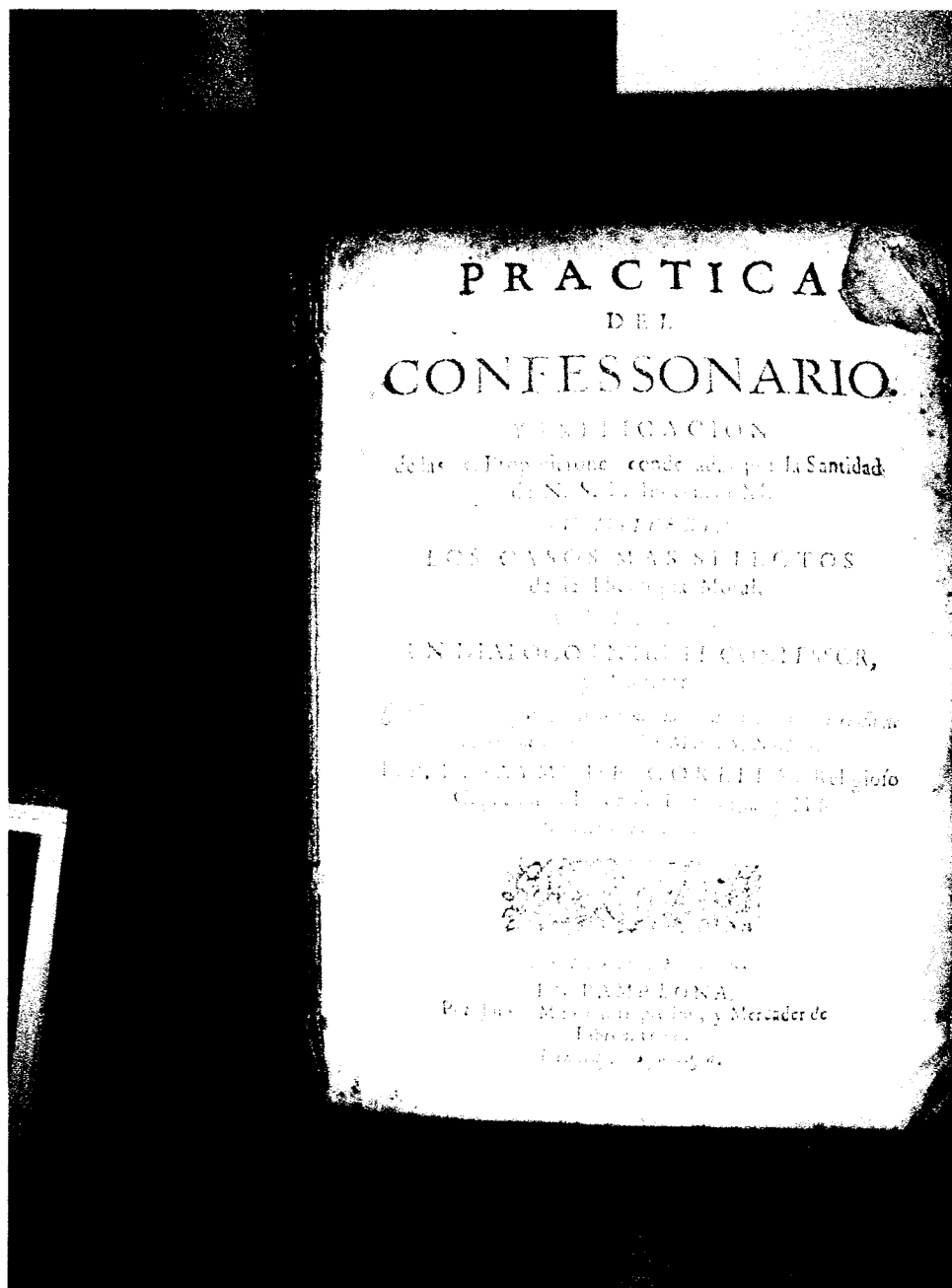


IMAGE 31

De la M^{ra} A. C. Gabriel

MANUAL DE MISIONEROS.

6

ENSAYO

COMO LA COMODIDAD DE UN PROPOSITO SE OBTIENE
SIN QUE LOS SACERDOTES SE ENFADEN ALGO EN EL
COMIENZO DE LA CLASIFICACION EN FRANCIA

COMO LA COMODIDAD

JUAN N. VILLALBA

Comodoro de la Armada de la Paz, y Comodoro de la Armada de la Paz

POR D. J. VILLALBA

EN LAS TIENDAS DE LA PAZ

Reimpresion de Mexico, en la imprenta de la Paz, en el Mar de
Aguascalientes, en el Mar de

1827

IMAGE 32

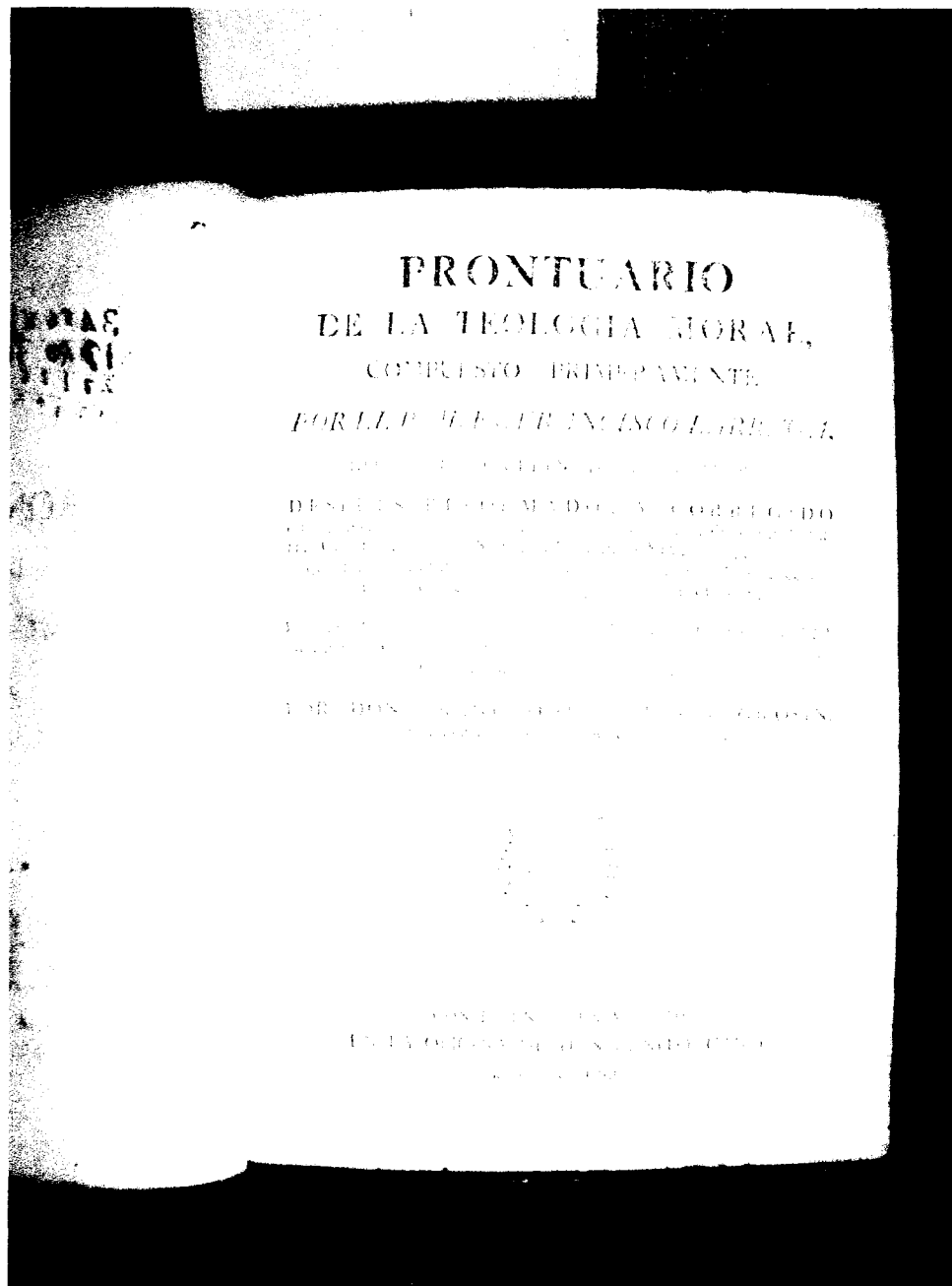


IMAGE 33

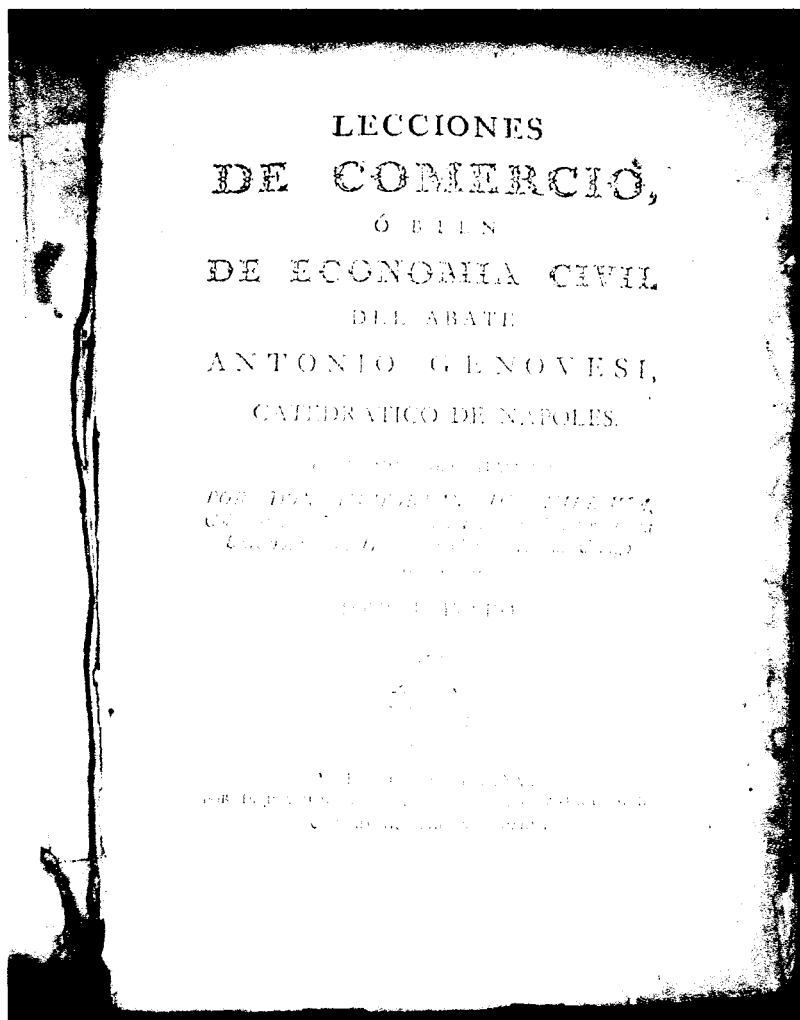


IMAGE 34

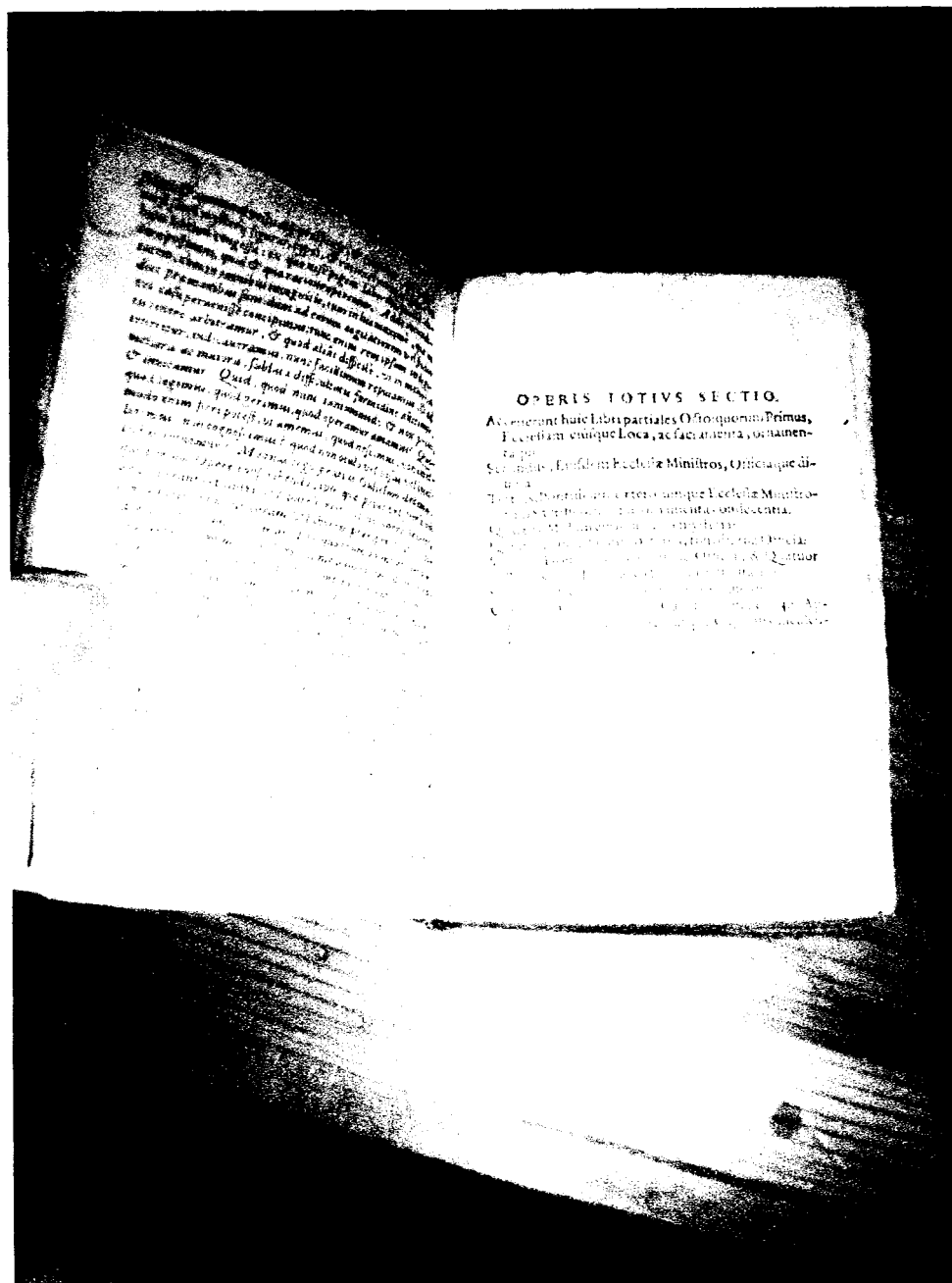


IMAGE 35

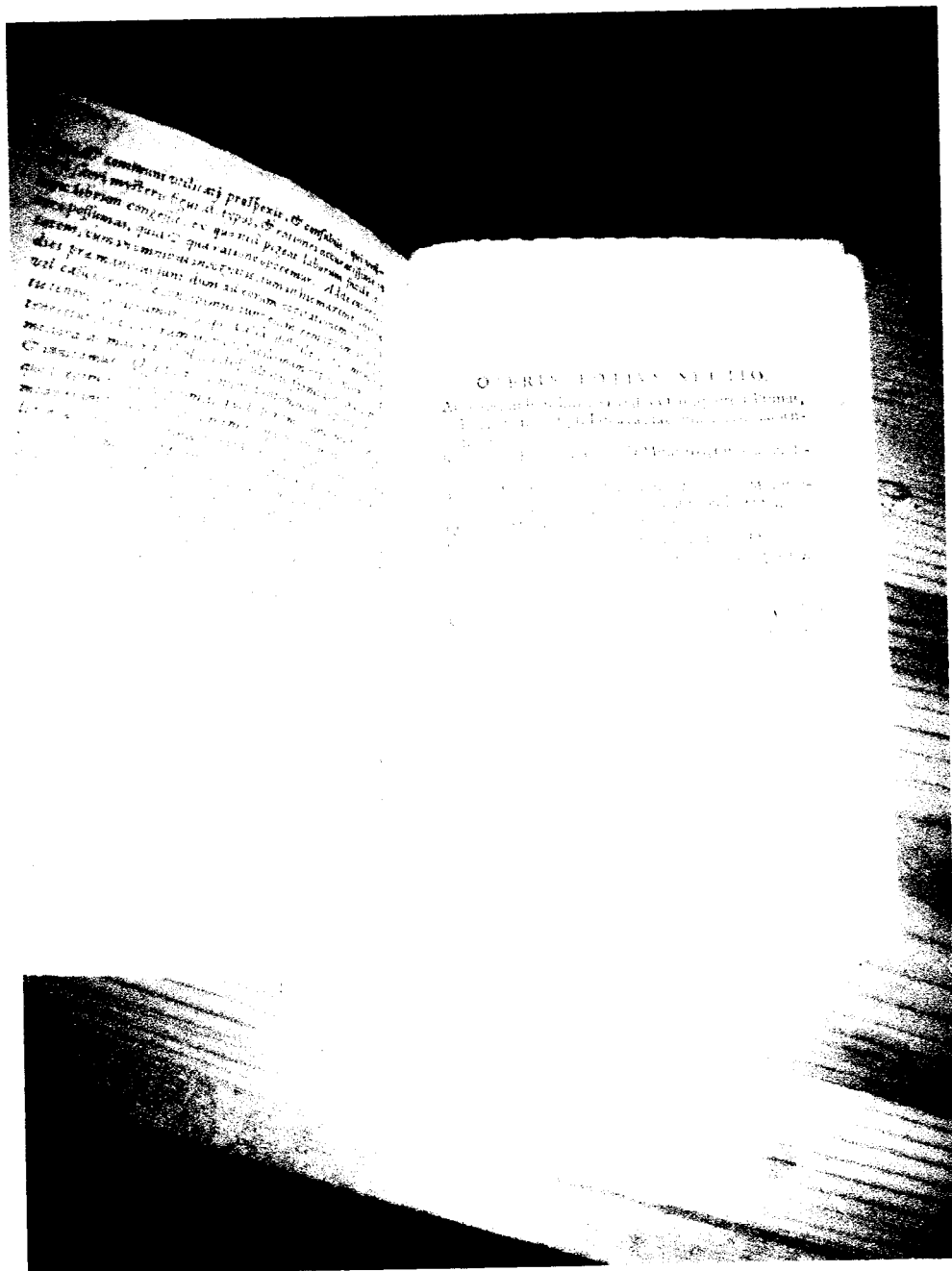


IMAGE 36

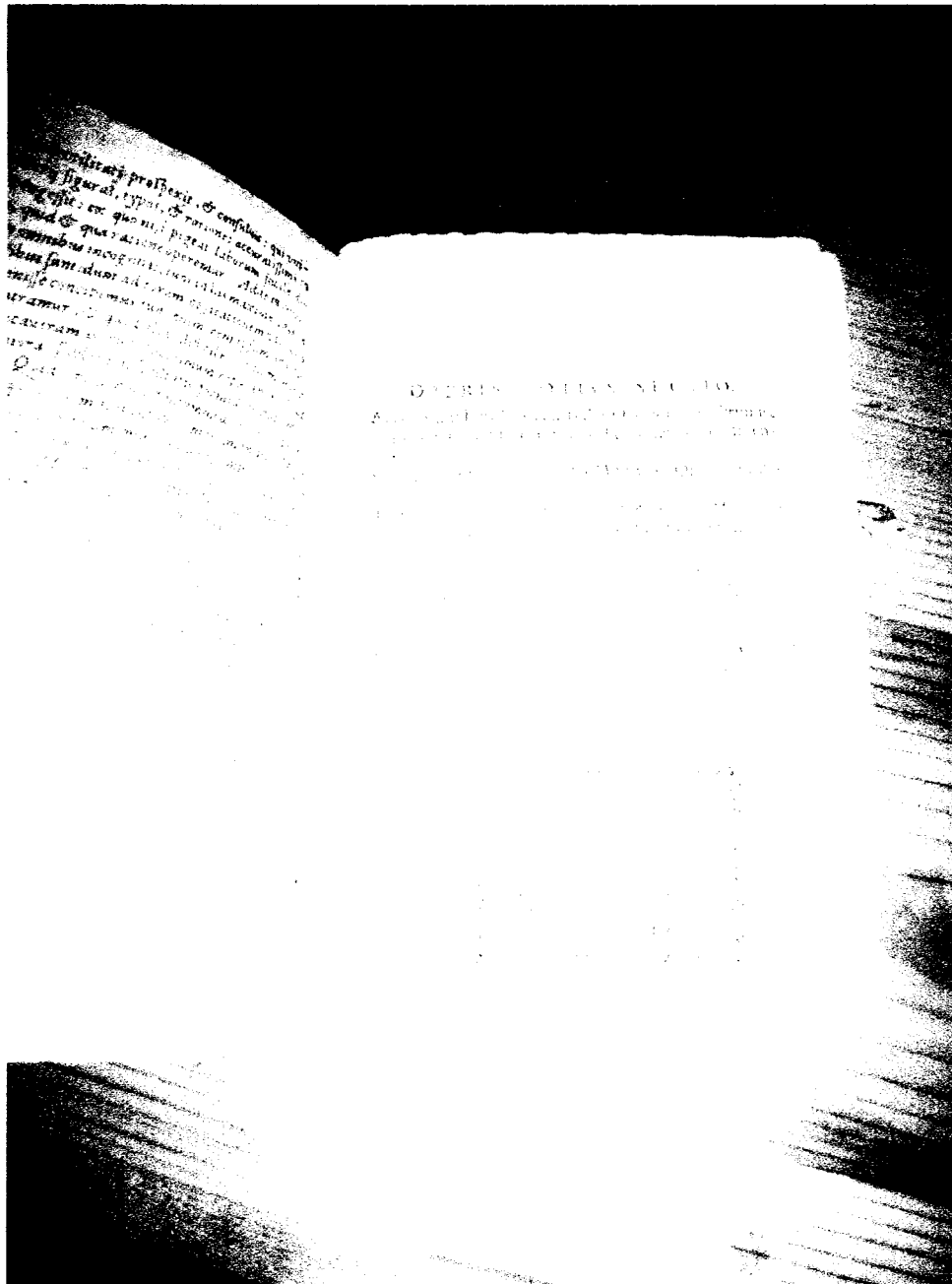


IMAGE 37

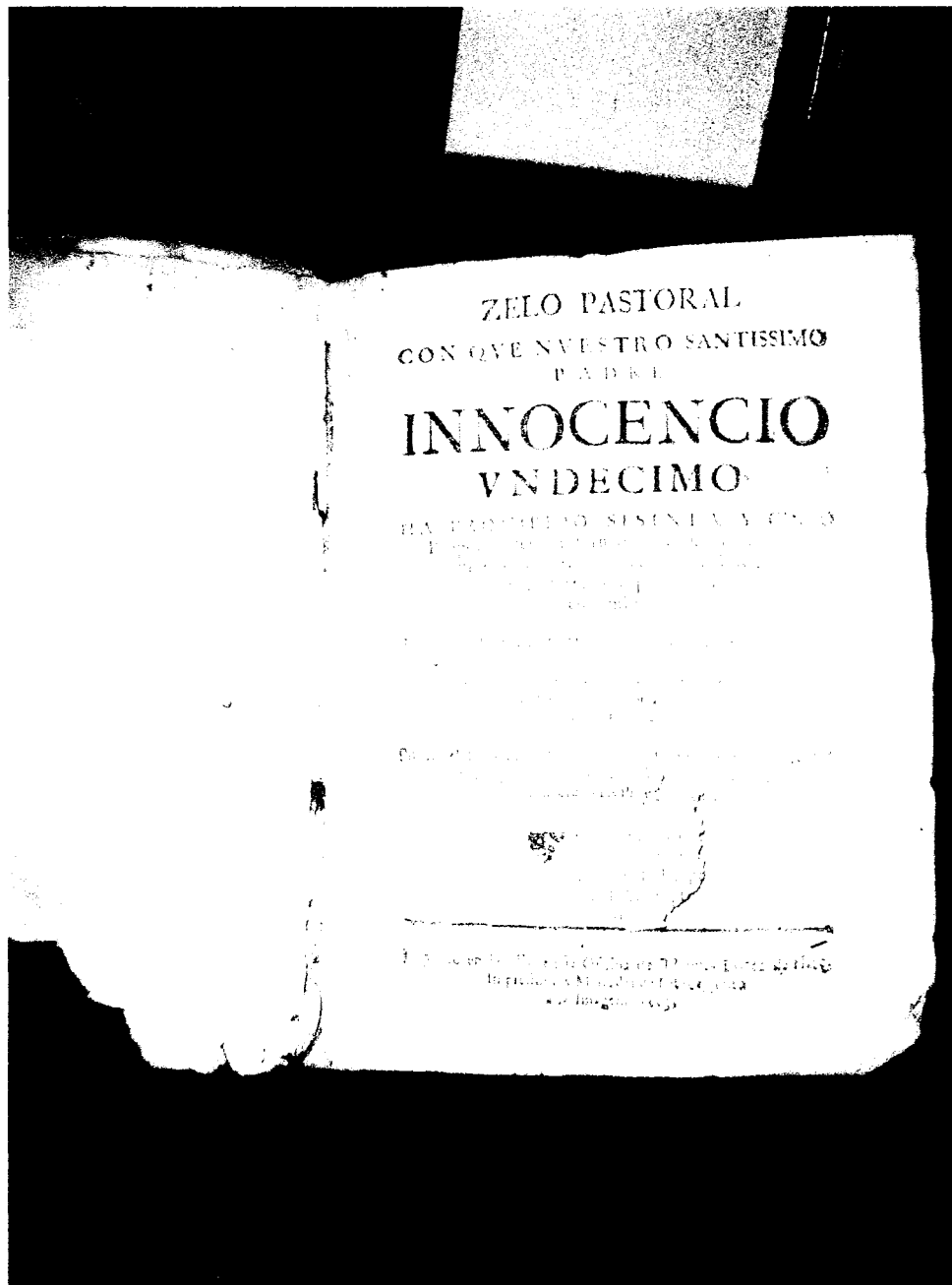


IMAGE 39

ESPECTACULO DE LA NATURALEZA,

Ó CONVERSACIONES ACERCA
de la historia natural de la tierra. Nomenclatura de la
zoología, botánica, mineralogía y geología. I.
de las ciencias físicas y matemáticas.

PARTI VIII. DOMINIO XVI.
QUE CONTIENE LA DEMONSTRACION
de la vida.

Por el Sr. D. M. PLUCHE.

QUARTA EDICION.



OFICINA DE LA IMPRESION.

En Madrid, en la imprenta de Don Juan de la Cruz,
Calle de San Juan, número 10.
A la venta en la librería de Don Juan de la Cruz,
Calle de San Juan, número 10.

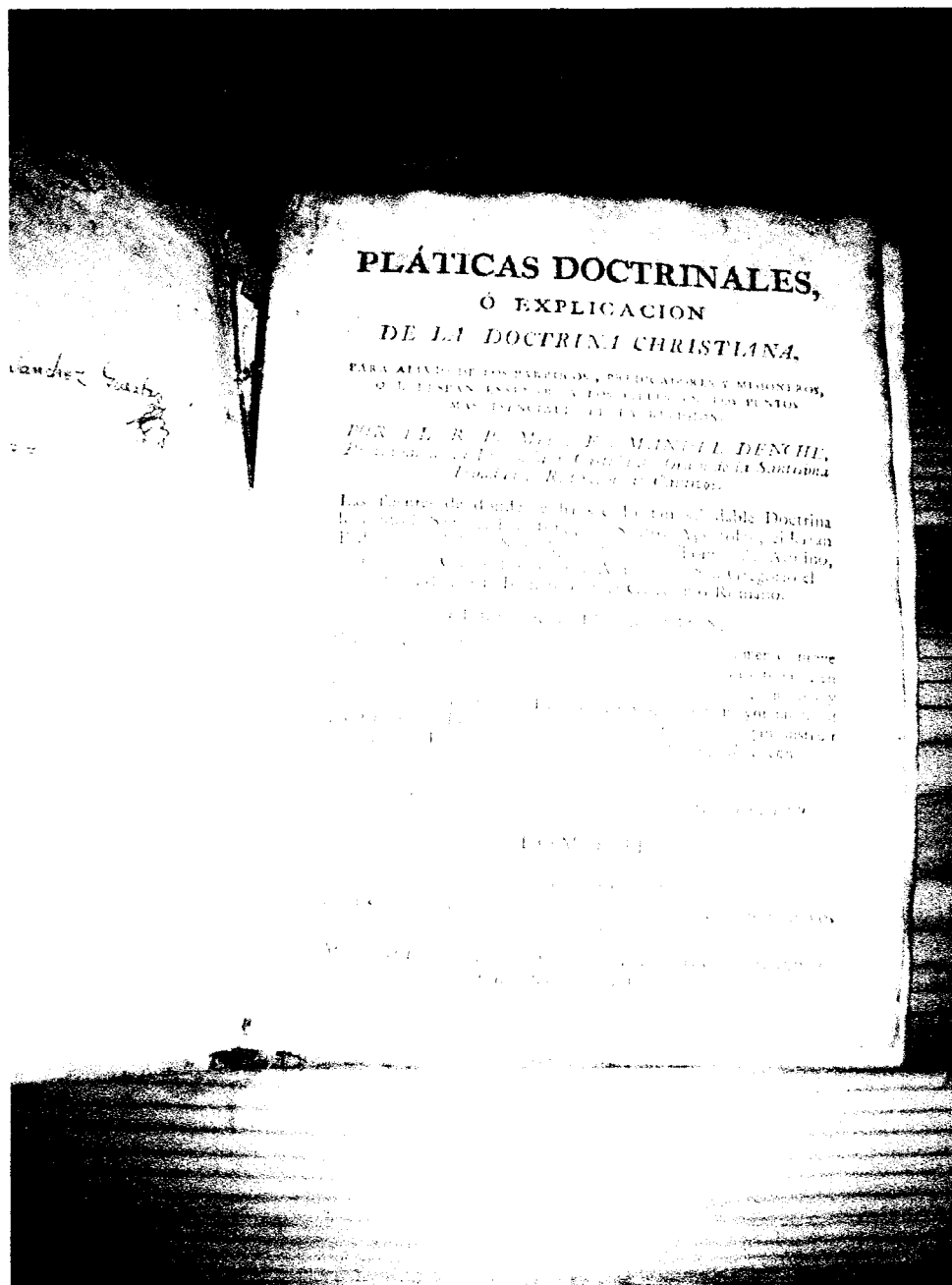


IMAGE 41

LA FLOR DEL MORAL,

ESTO ES,

Lo mas florido y selecto que se halla en el jardin ameno,
y dilatado campo de la Theologia Moral.

DEL AUTOR

EL M. D. P. D. JOSEPH PASTORINO CIRQUEE
Médico y Cirujano, N. P. S. de la Ciudad de Mexico
de la Facultad de Medicina de la Real y Pontificia
Universidad de Mexico.

CON LAS APROPOSICIONES Y EXPLICACIONES QUE HA
hecho el Autor en cada uno de los Capítulos, y en el
fin de cada uno de los Libros, para que se entienda
la verdadera significacion de las palabras, y se evite
la equivocacion de los que se han escrito en el
Titulo, y en el Subtitulo.

TOMO PRIMERO. Nueva Edicion.



IMPRESO EN LA TIPOGRAFIA DE

JOSEPH PASTORINO CIRQUEE, EN LA CIUDAD DE MEXICO.

IMAGE 42

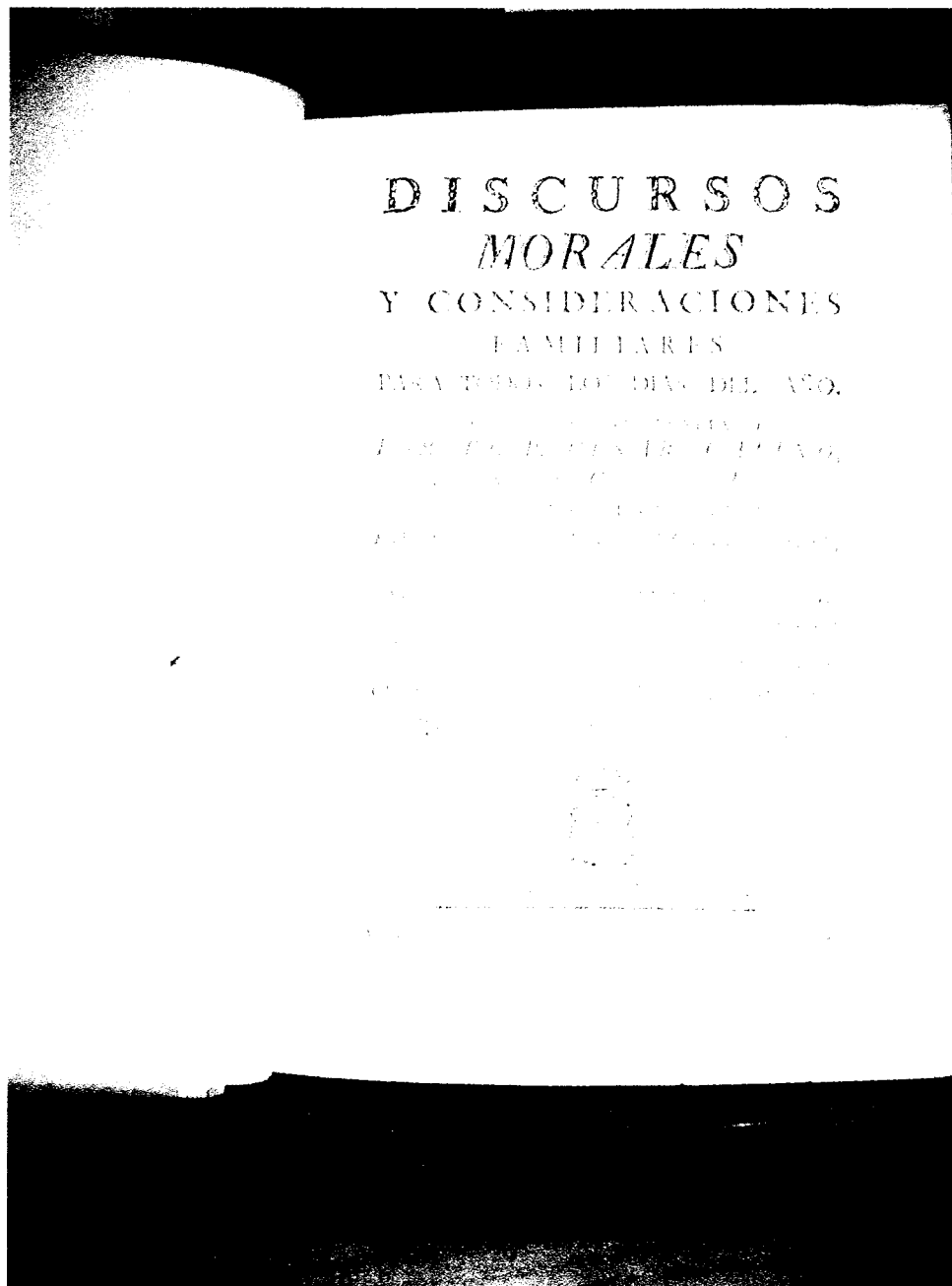


IMAGE 43

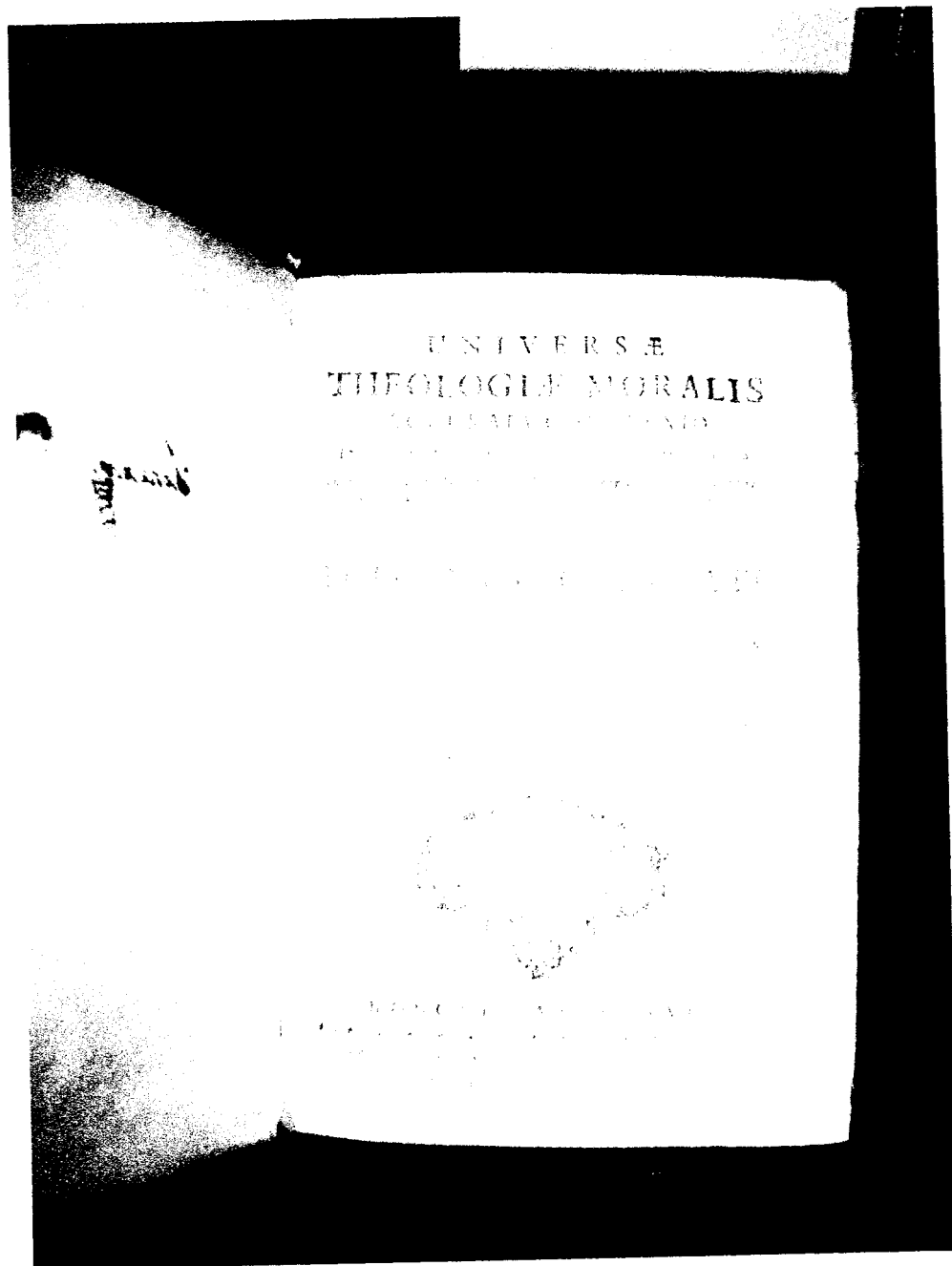


IMAGE 44

**ICACION
ONTISPICIO**
Tomo VII.

ispicio representa á
probando en la Tor-
cos, en presencia de
Venecianos, los Te-
el mismo Galileo ha-
a imitación del an-
había inventado en
tamente. Véase el
Hombres literatos,
a Conversae. Madrid

**ESPECTÁCULO
DE LA
NATURALEZA,**

O CONVERSACIONES

ACERCA DE LAS SINGULARIDADES
DE LA HISTORIA NATURAL.

QUE SE HAN EN LA CIUDAD DE
VENECIA, EN LA ESCUELA DE
FÍSICA DE SAN MARCO.

DE DON FRANCISCO DE
SANTO DOMINGO, CATEDRÁTICO
DE FÍSICA EN LA UNIVERSIDAD DE
SALAMANCA.

*Por D. JUAN DE LA ROSA,
CATEDRÁTICO DE FÍSICA EN LA
UNIVERSIDAD DE SEVILLA.*

IMPORTE Y EDICION.

En Madrid, en la imprenta de D. JUAN DE LA ROSA.



En la imprenta de D. JUAN DE LA ROSA,
CATEDRÁTICO DE FÍSICA EN LA UNIVERSIDAD DE SEVILLA,
se vende el presente libro por el precio de
cuatro reales.

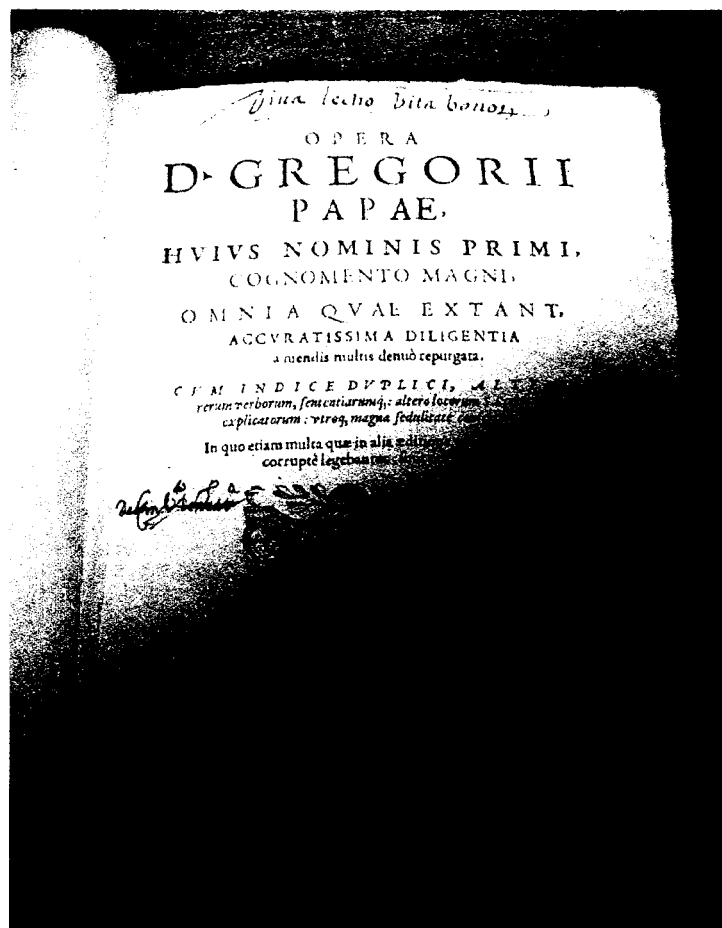


IMAGE 46

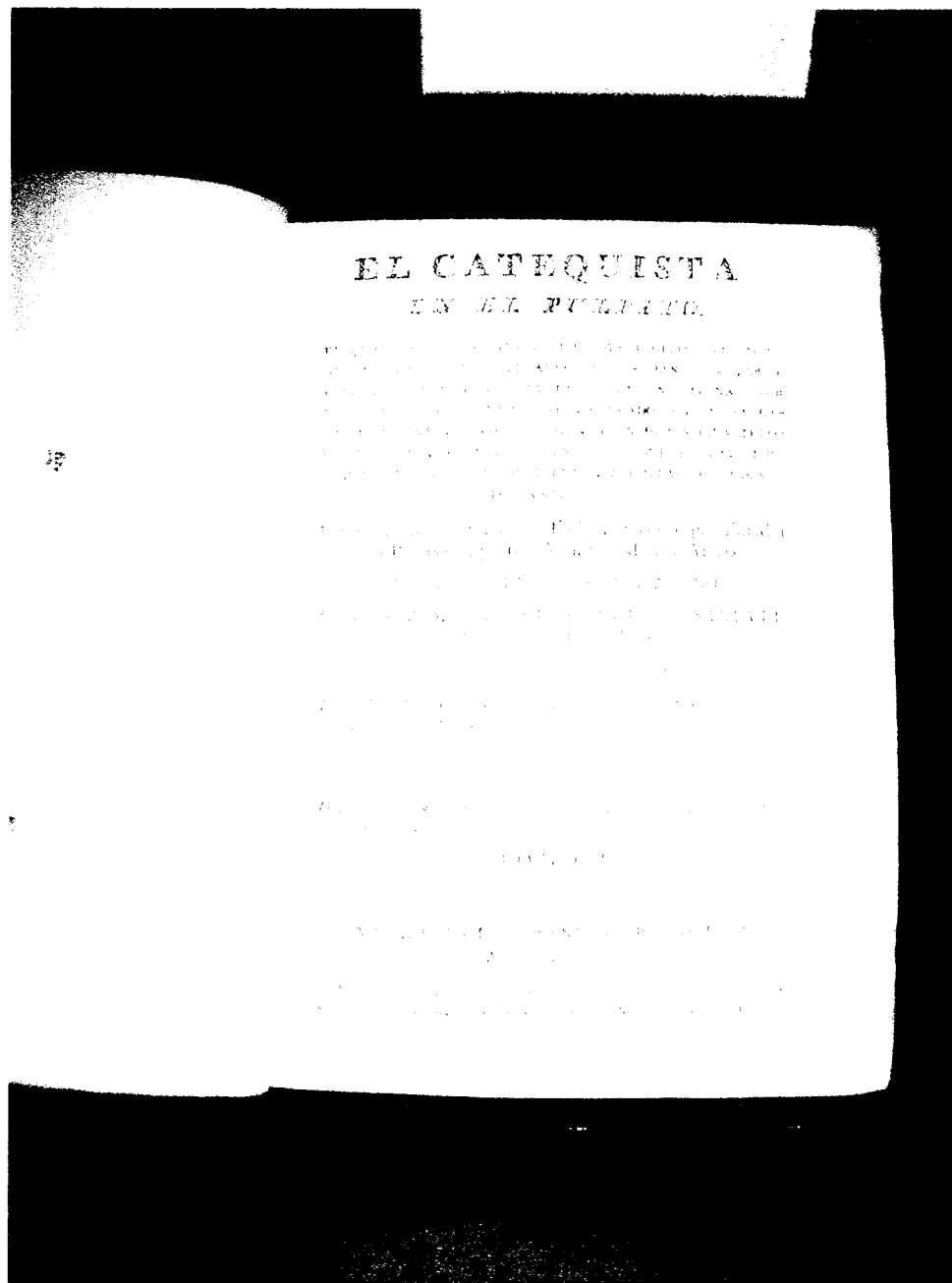


IMAGE 47

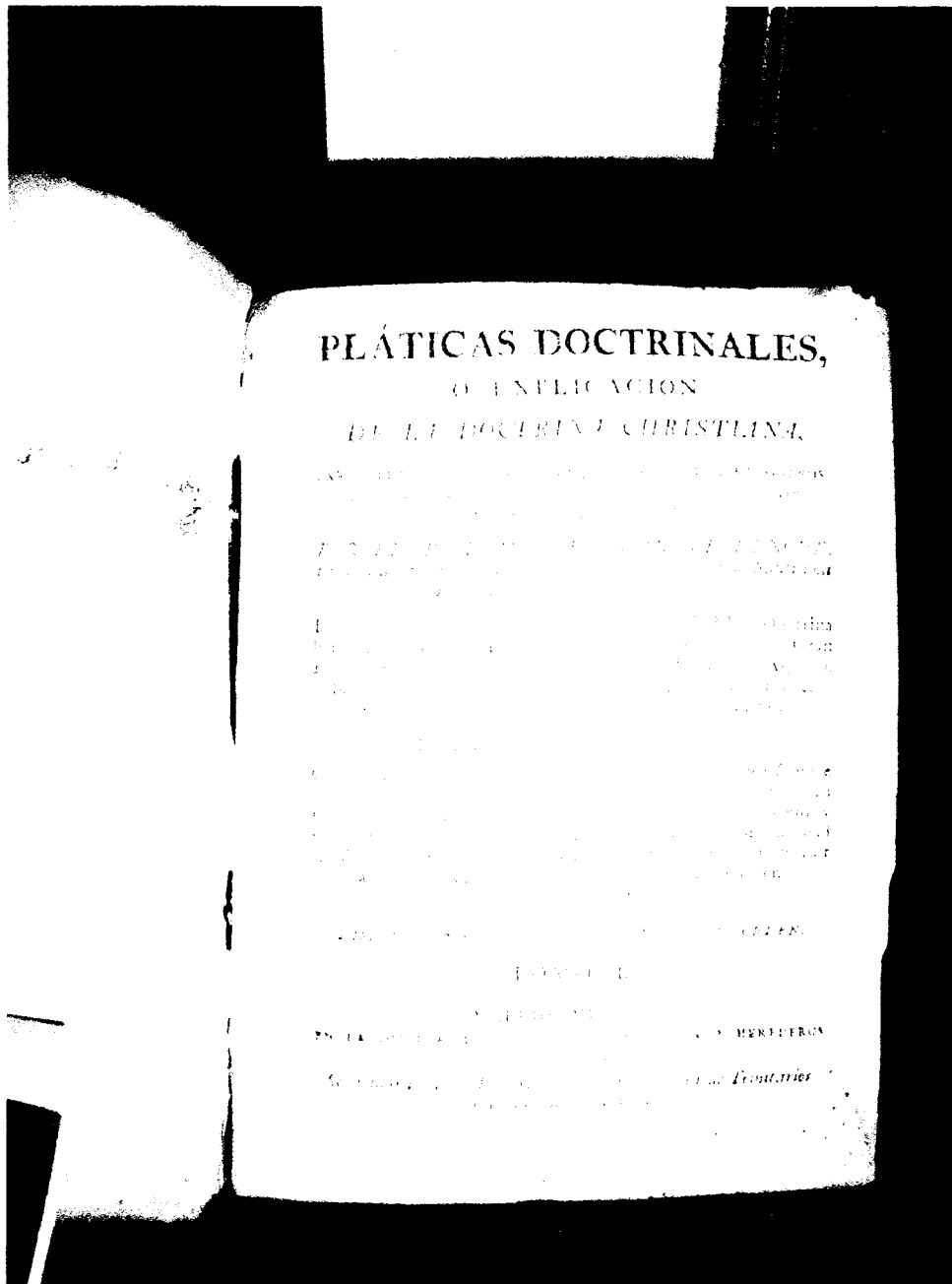


IMAGE 48

Aprobado por el Consejo de la Universidad de Chile
 Decretado por el Rector de la Universidad de Chile
 Santiago, Chile, 1950



7100-10-11-1000

199

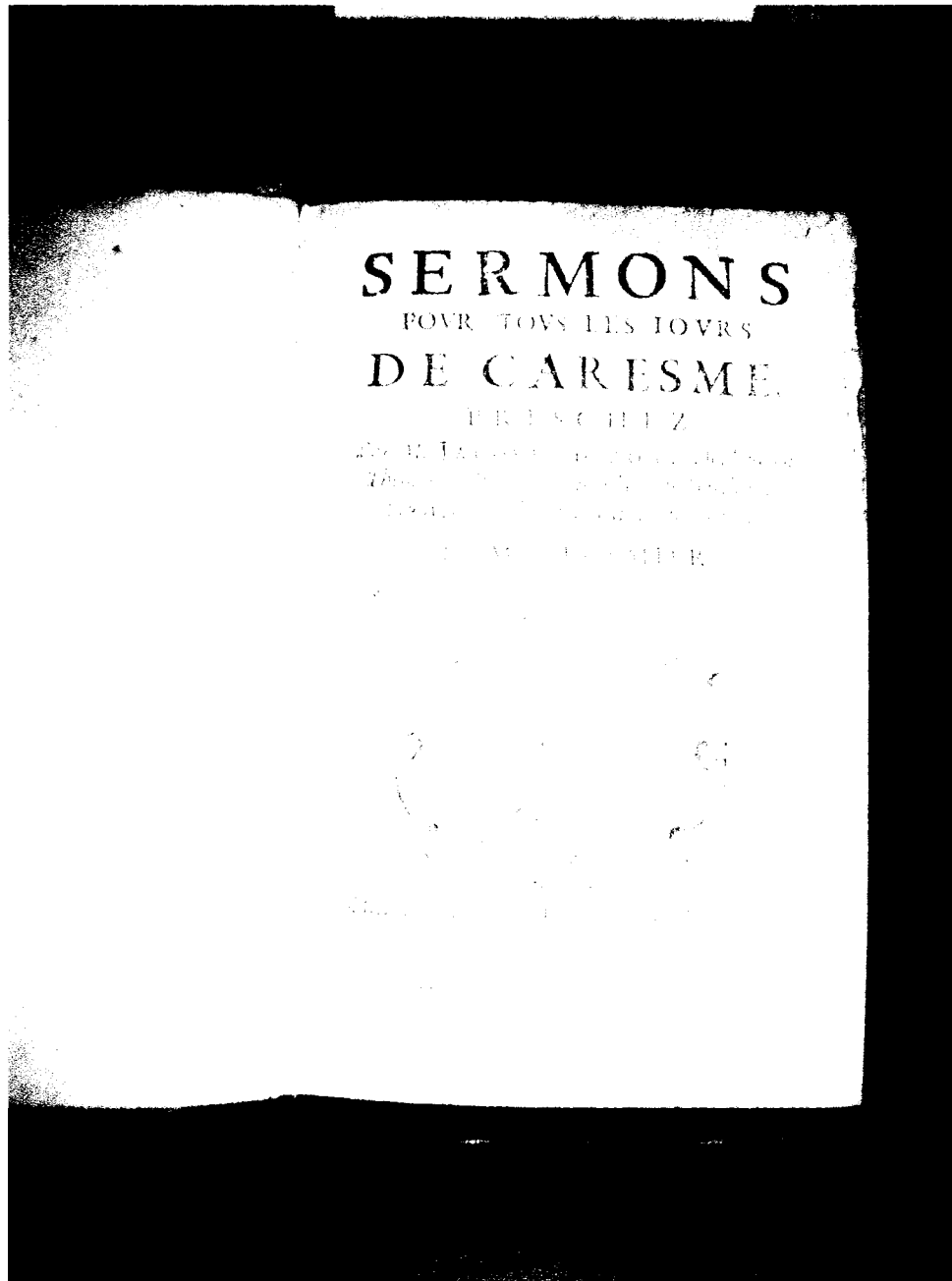


IMAGE 50



IMAGE 50A

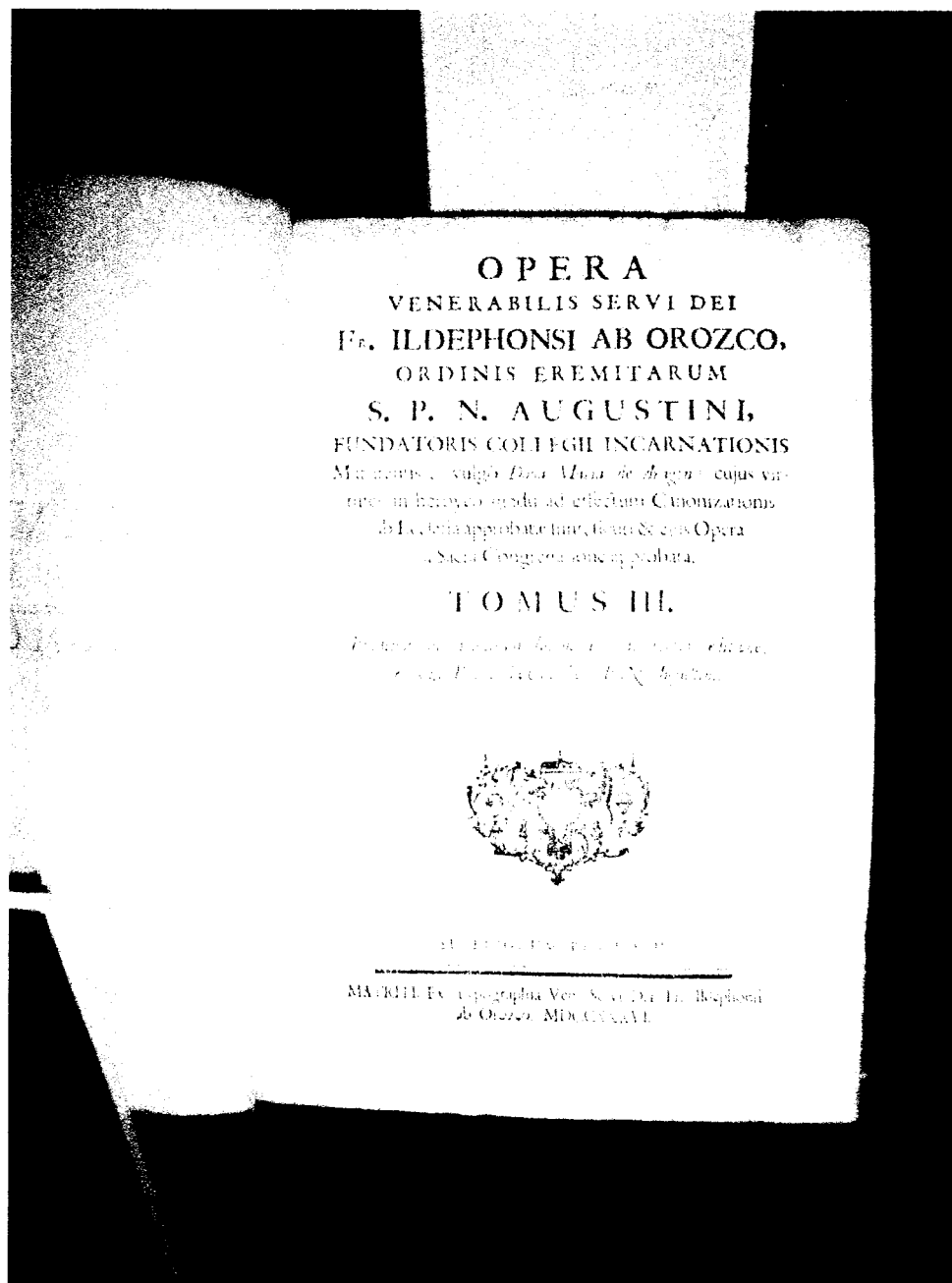


IMAGE 51

A colla de Francisco Lloja, Merced de Ibarras, 6. Habitua en la casa frente de las gradas de San Philippe el B. O.

BIBLIA SACRA
VULGATÆ EDITIONIS,

SEXTI V. ET CLEMENTIS VIII. PONT. MAX.
AUCTORITATE RECOGNITA,

CUM NOTIS
CHRONOLOGICIS ET HISTORICIS
EXEMPLARIS VITREANI,

ET
INDICE GEOGRAPHICO
J. B. DU-HAMEL.

PARS PRIMA.



MATRITI,
TYPIS JACHIMI DE IBARRA, S. C. R. M. TYPOGRAPHI
SUNTIBUS SOCIETATIS, SUPERIORUM PERMISSU.
ANNO MDCCCLXXXIII.

IMAGE 53

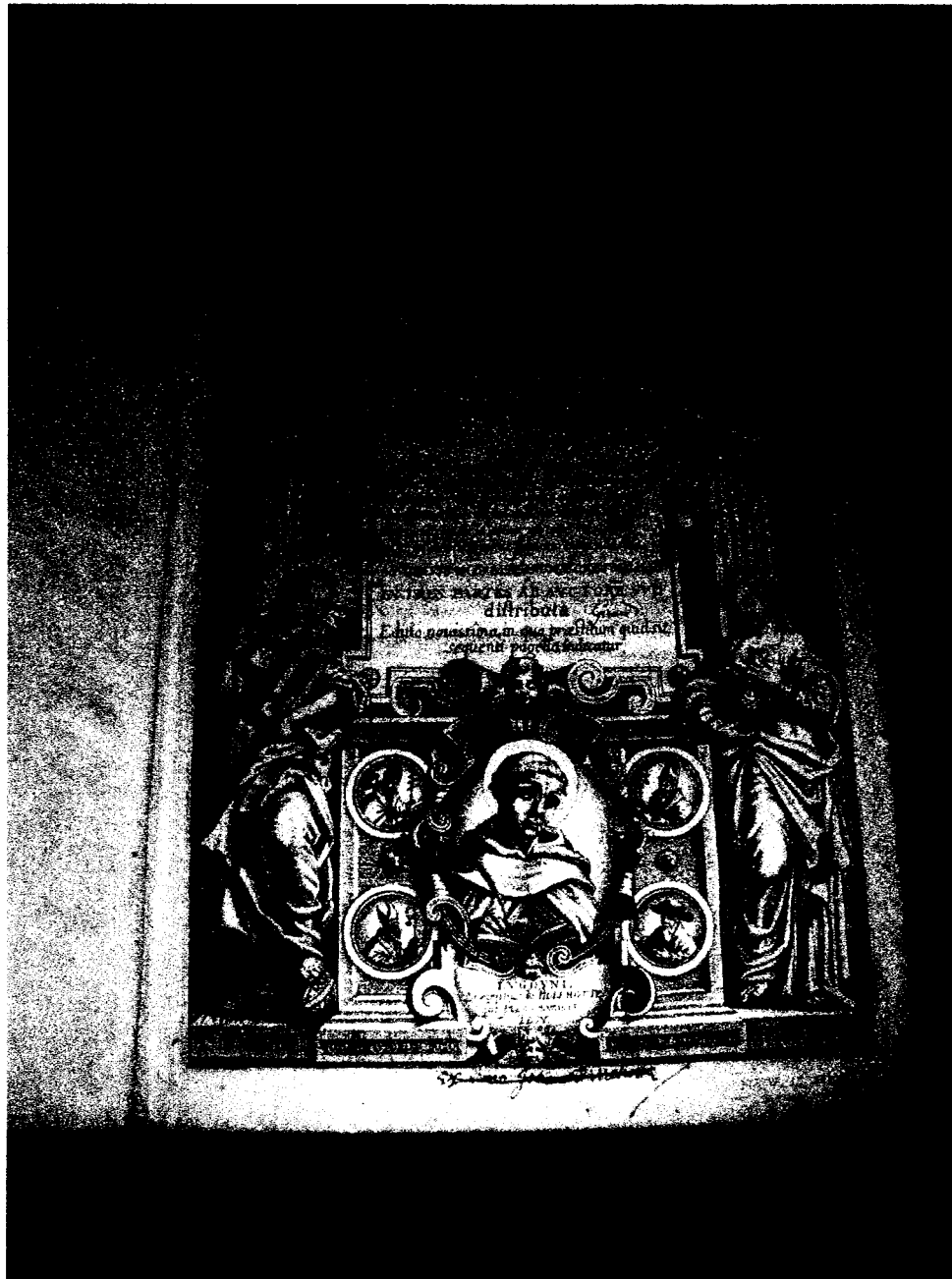


IMAGE 55

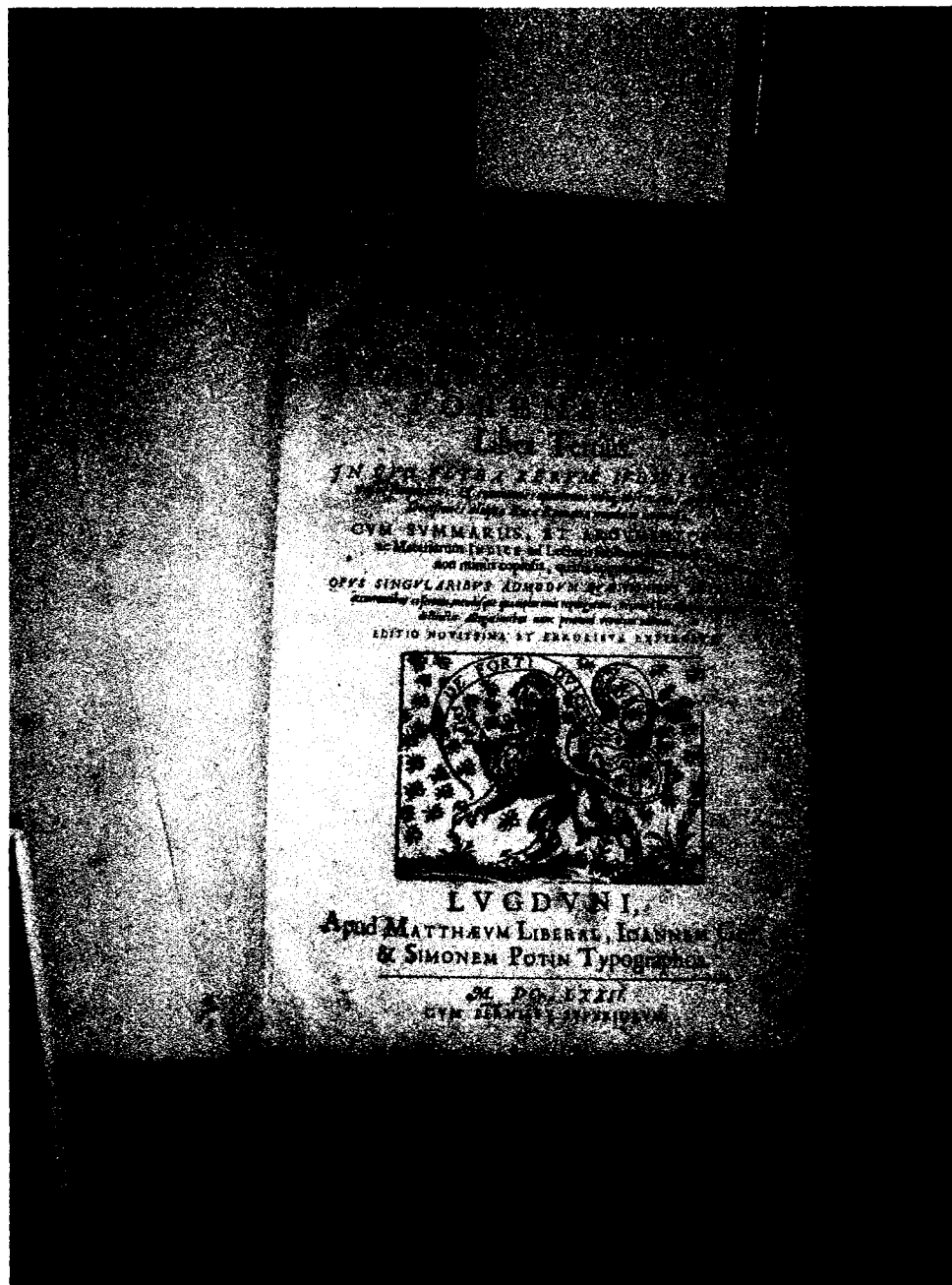


IMAGE 56

L. Infinita §8. ff. de legendo cum do-
tor. contra. 176. n. 49. 148. § 14.
L. 1. § 1. ff. de iudi. ff. pro exco. & l.
concord. § 1. in prin. pp. de publican.
concord. § 1. contra iudic. 139. num-
10. 67.
L. Pacena. 19. ff. qui in fraudem credi-
tor. contra. 10. 135.
L. prima. ff. de infamia. ff. de flumi. b. contra.
176. n. 13. 18. & 39.
L. qui. 10. ff. de i. § 1. duo. ff. de
verb. oblig. contra. 13. 130.
L. non. § 1. ff. de inst. pp. de i. § 1. in
reus. contra. 13. 130.
L. non. § 1. ff. de inst. pp. de i. § 1. in
reus. contra. 13. 130.

FRANCISCI
NIGRI CYRIACI
I.V.D. MANTVANI
Ex in sua Patria Senatoris,
CONTROVERSIARVM
FORENSIVM
LIBER QVARTVS.
Posthumus.

ARGVMENTVM.

Dilectio est quae in iudicio iudicet, an de quo-
bus per appellationem potest appellari. De iudice
hic peritatis iudicium in obsequio efficitur ad
parentes, de quibus appellatione de iudicibus.
Vnde quod si in iudicio in bonis iudicibus
de iudice de iudice non erit, an ut exigeret vellet
de iudice ad iudicem, ad iudicem ad iudicem de
iudice de iudice, quid de appellatione iudicis
pateret. Si iudex, vel iudicis, quod iudicis
de iudice non erit, an iudicis de iudice de iudice
non in iudice. De iudice de iudice de iudice
an a iudice de iudice de iudice. Vnde iudice
iudice de iudice de iudice de iudice de iudice
de iudice de iudice de iudice de iudice de iudice
de iudice de iudice de iudice de iudice de iudice

SYNOPSIS.

1. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
2. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
3. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
4. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
5. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
6. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
7. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
8. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
9. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
10. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*

11. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
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13. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
14. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
15. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
16. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
17. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
18. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
19. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
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23. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
24. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
25. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
26. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
27. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
28. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
29. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*
30. *Constitutio iudicis iudicis, an iudicis iudicis*

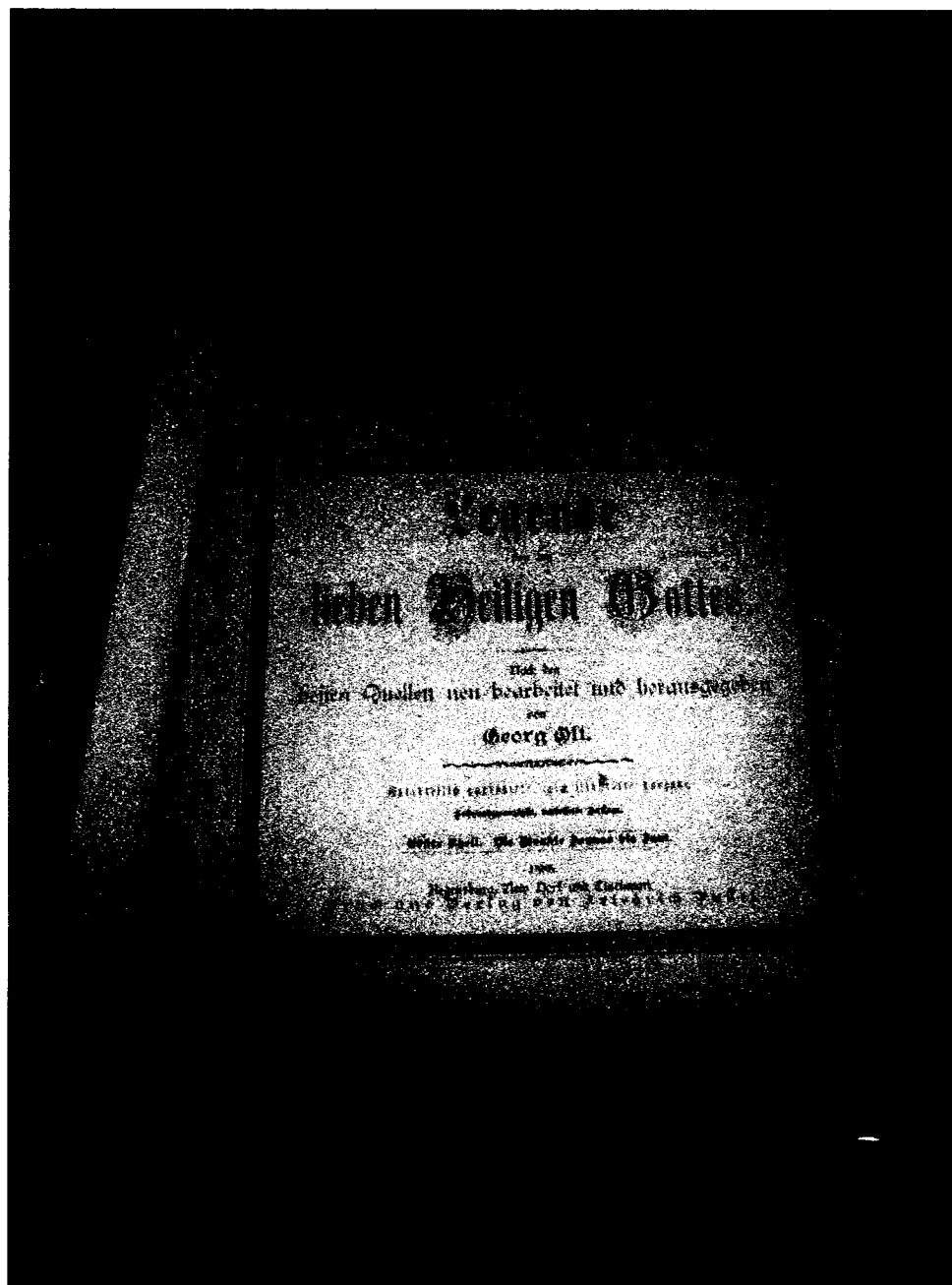


IMAGE 59

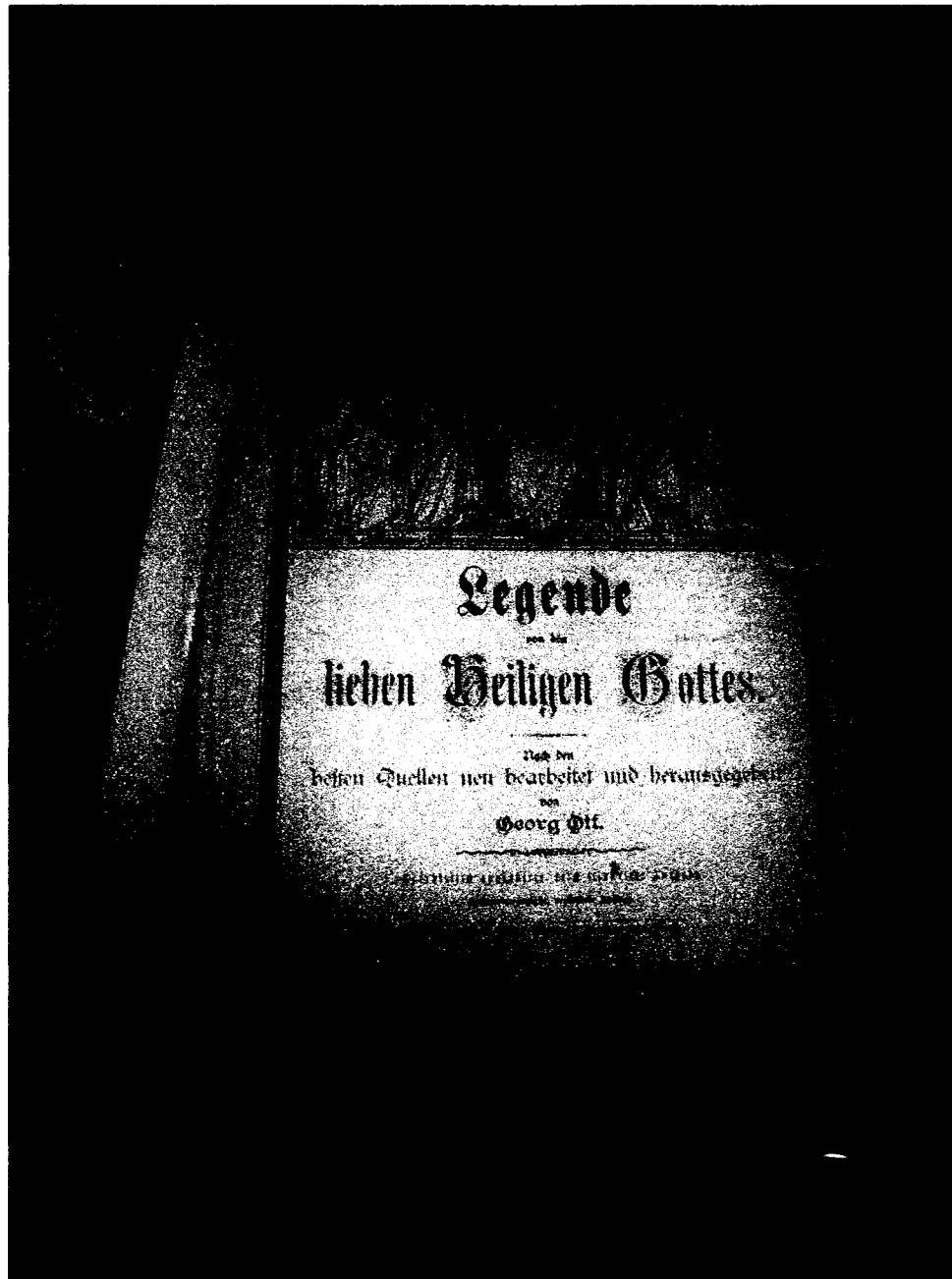


IMAGE 60

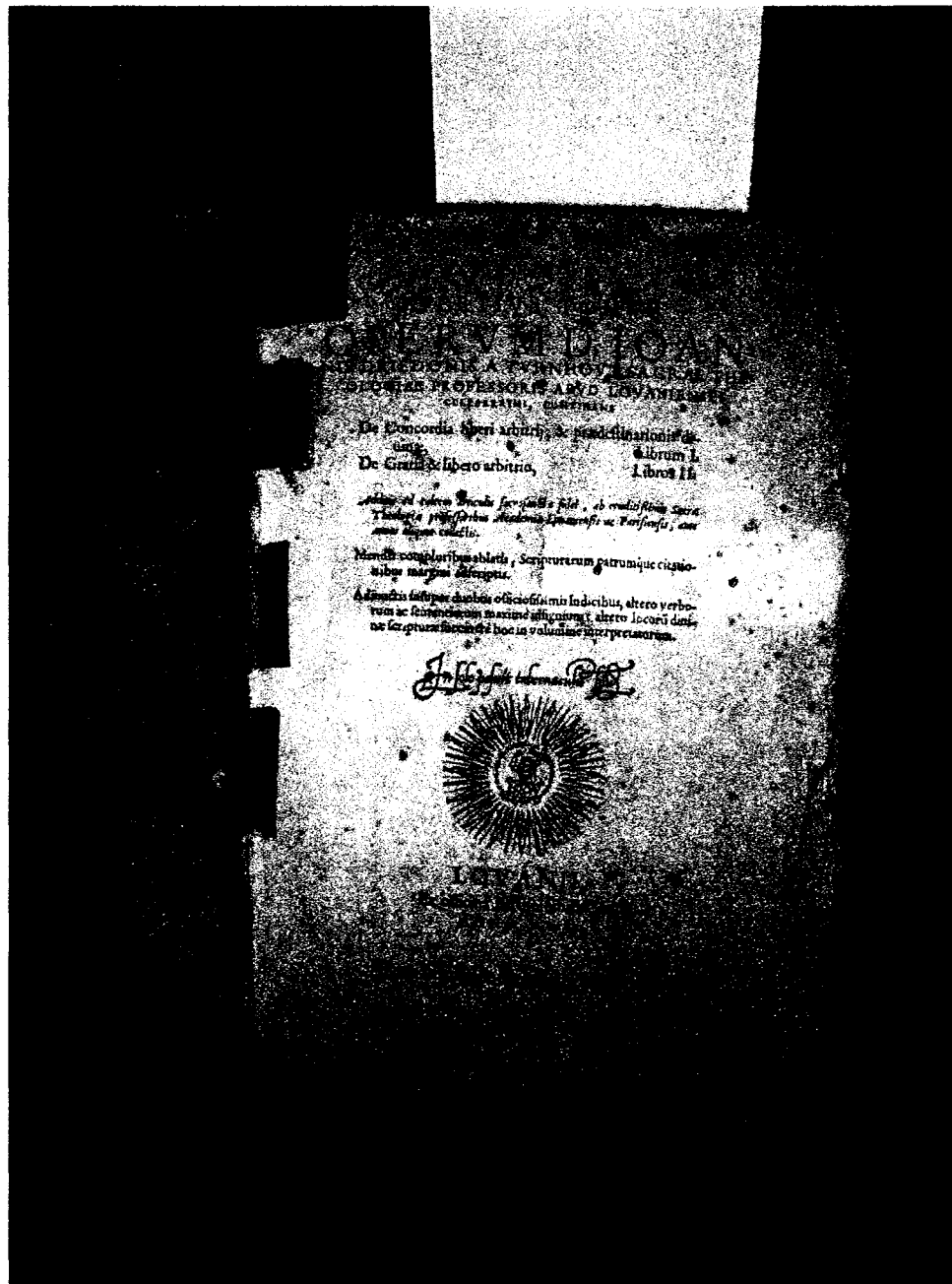


IMAGE 61



IMAGE 61A



IMAGE 62

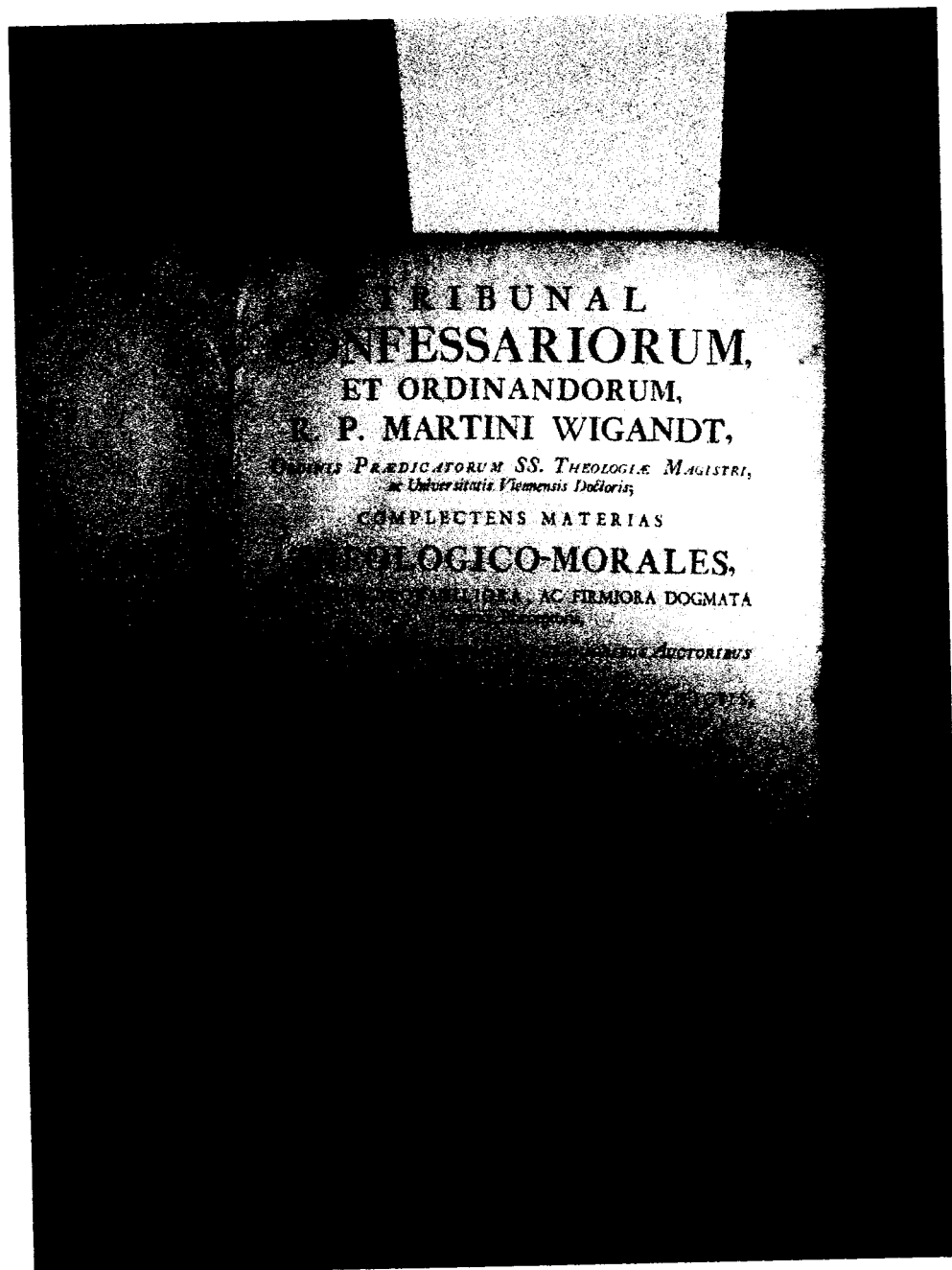


IMAGE 64

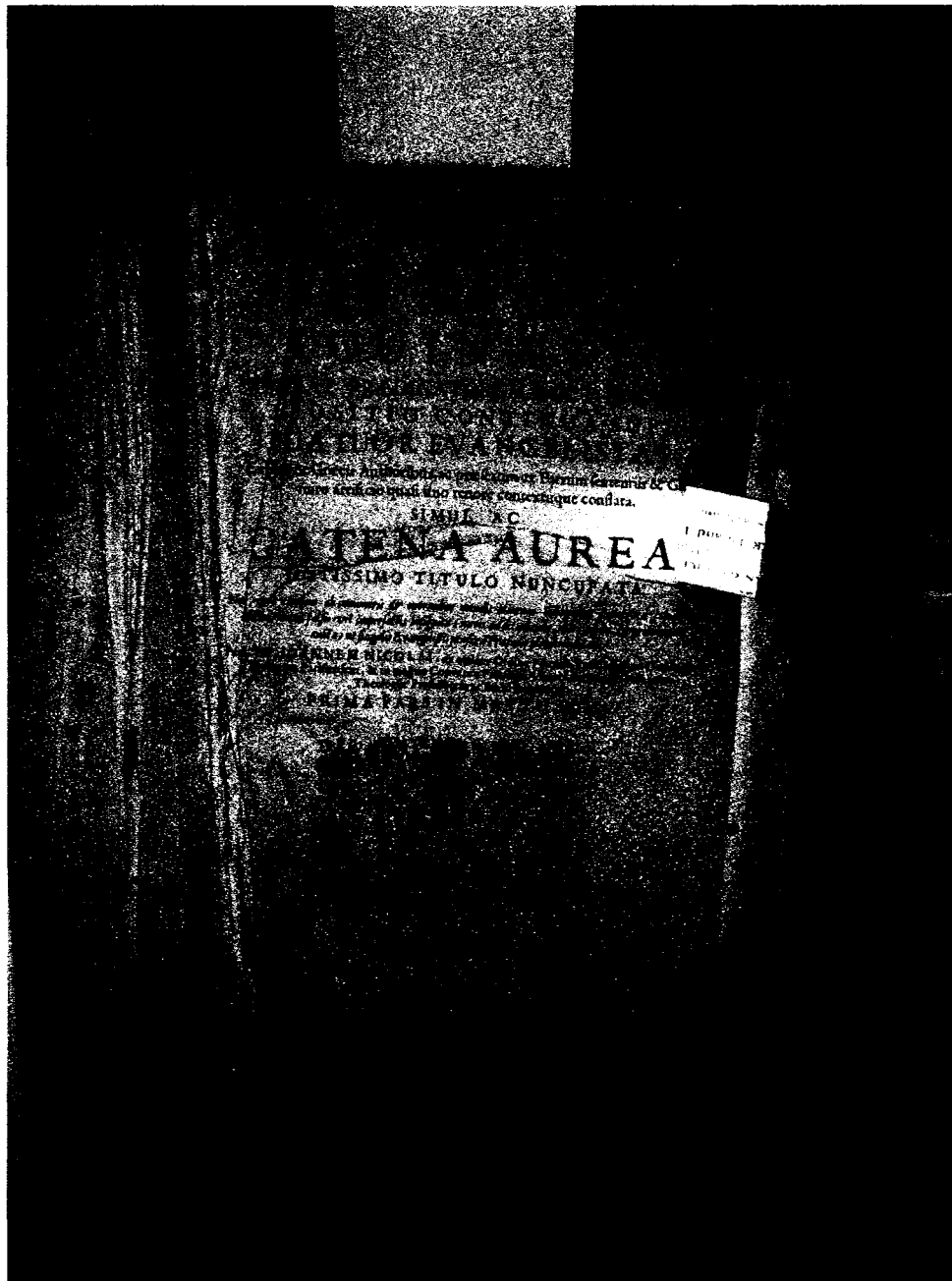


IMAGE 65

TRATADO
DE LA VANIDAD
DEL MUNDO,

DIVIDIDO EN TRES LIBROS,

CON SUS INDICES MUY COPIOSOS, Y ASUNTOS
Prohibidos, documentados por todos los Domingos, y Fiestas
del año.

Y AL FIN EN TRATADO
DE MEDITACIONES DEVOTISIMAS
DEL AMOR DE DIOS.

COMPUESTO

POR EL M. R. P. F. DIEGO DE ESTELLA,
Religioso de la Orden de N. S. P. S. Francisco.



EN MADRID:

En la Imprenta de Don Pedro Marin.
AÑO MDCCCLIII.

IMAGE 66

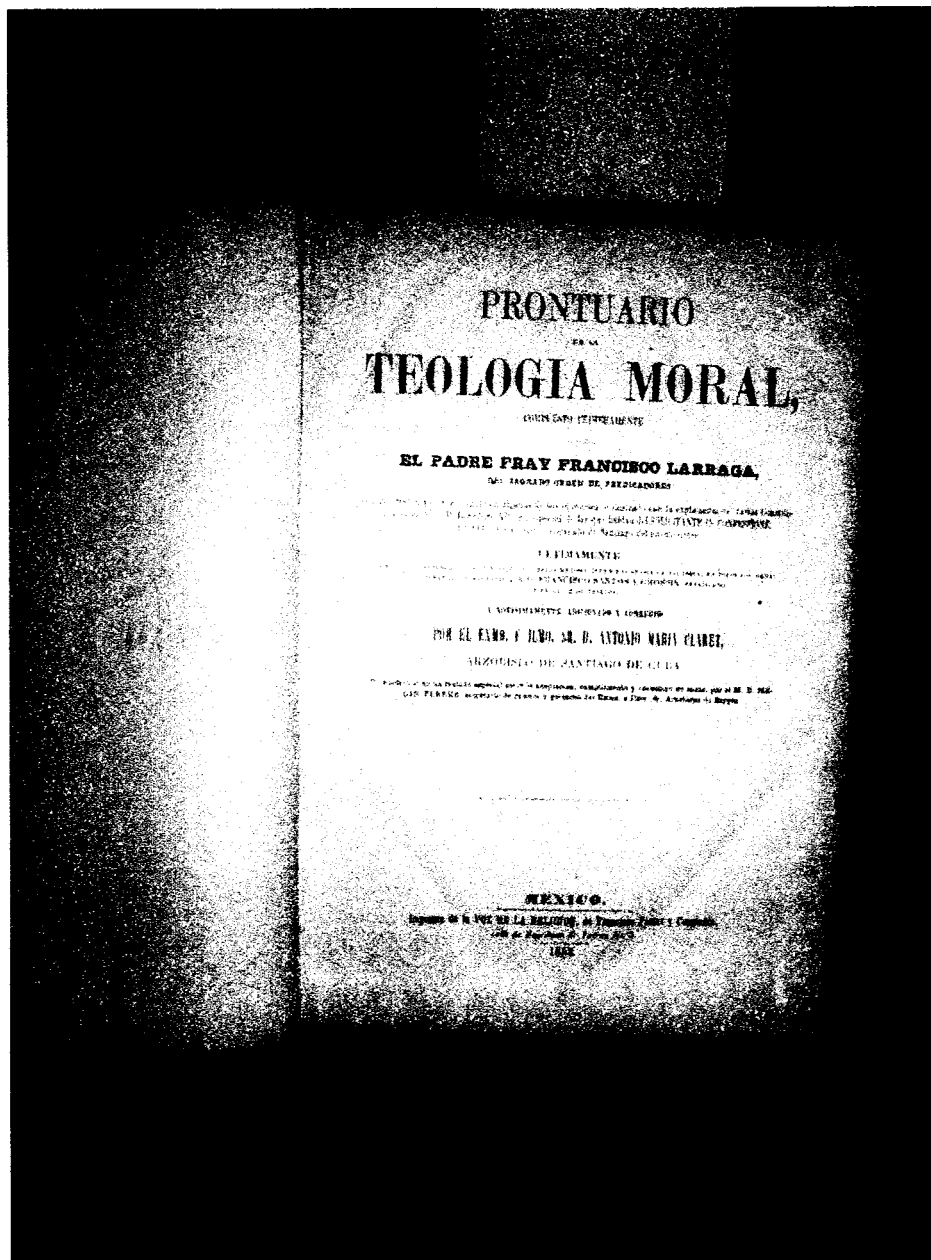


IMAGE 67

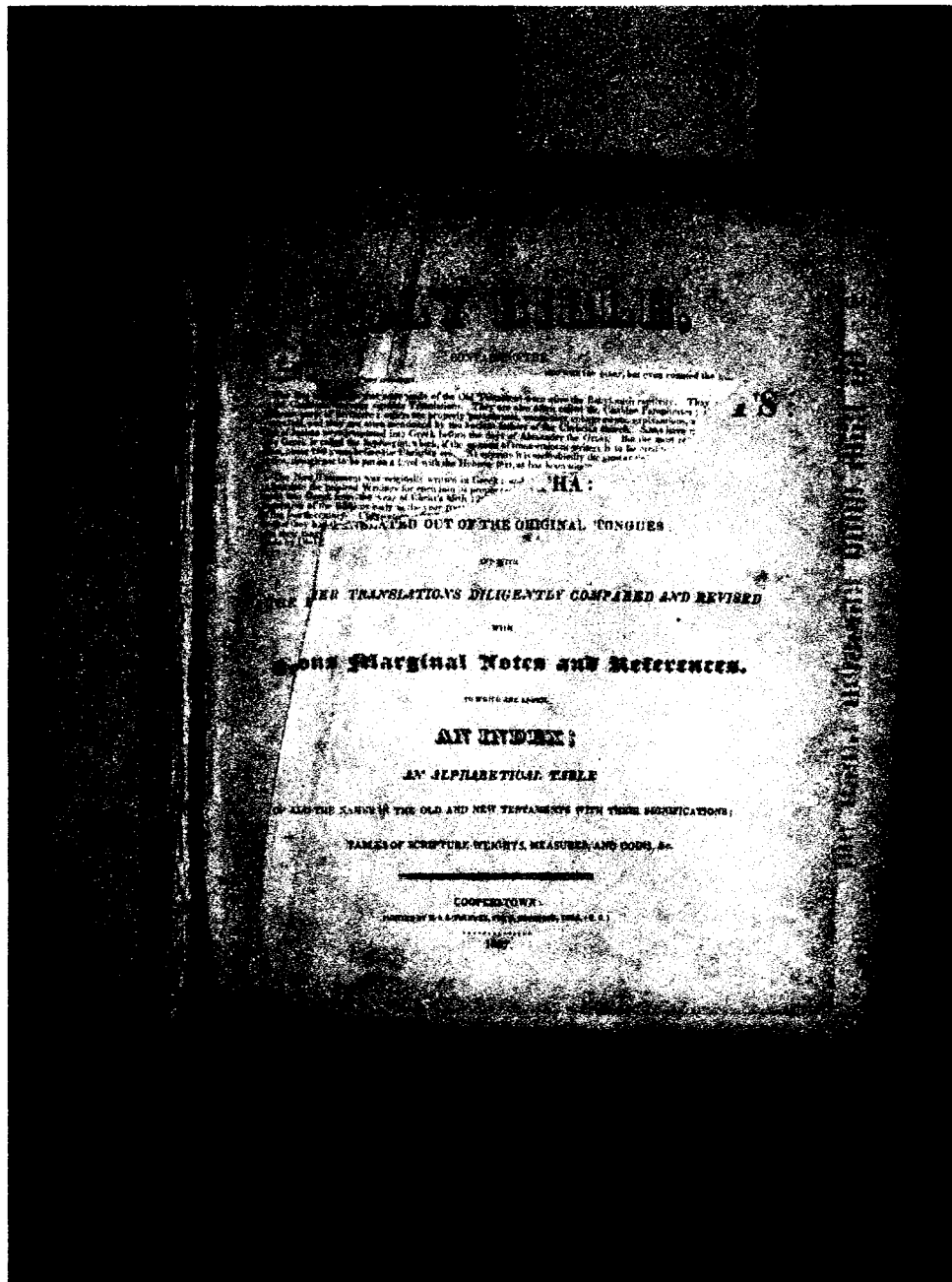


IMAGE 68

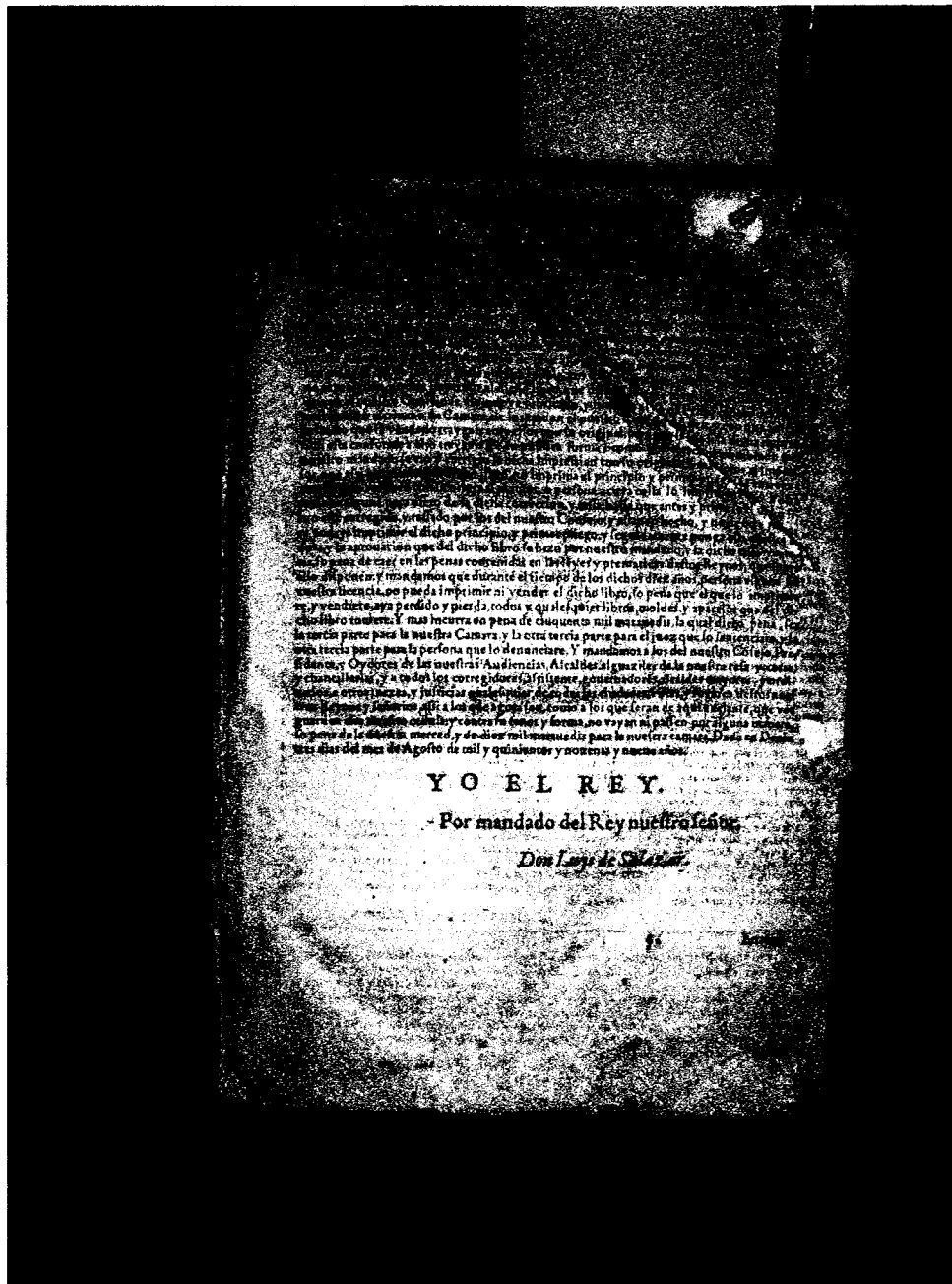


IMAGE 69

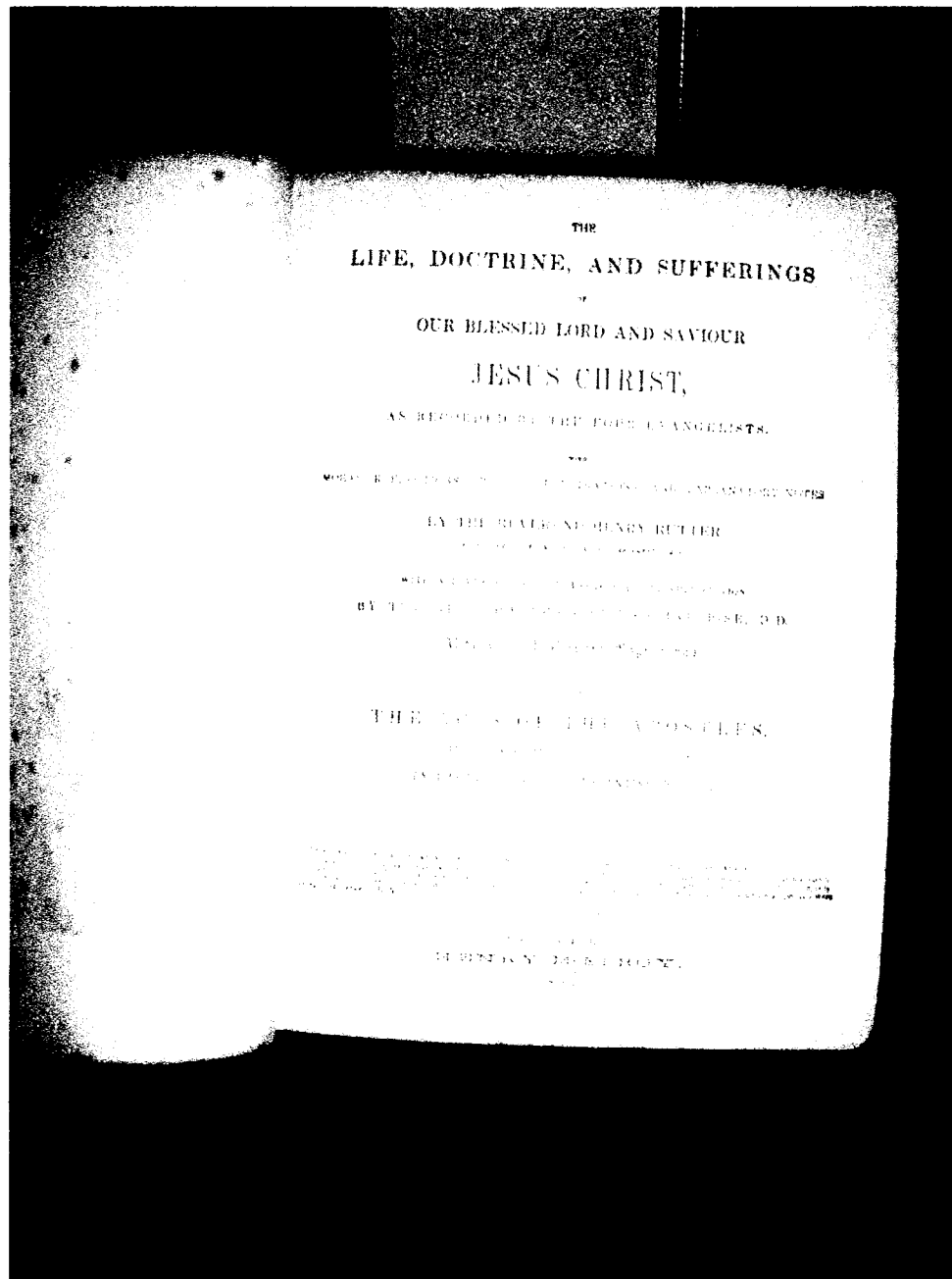


IMAGE 70



IMAGE 70A

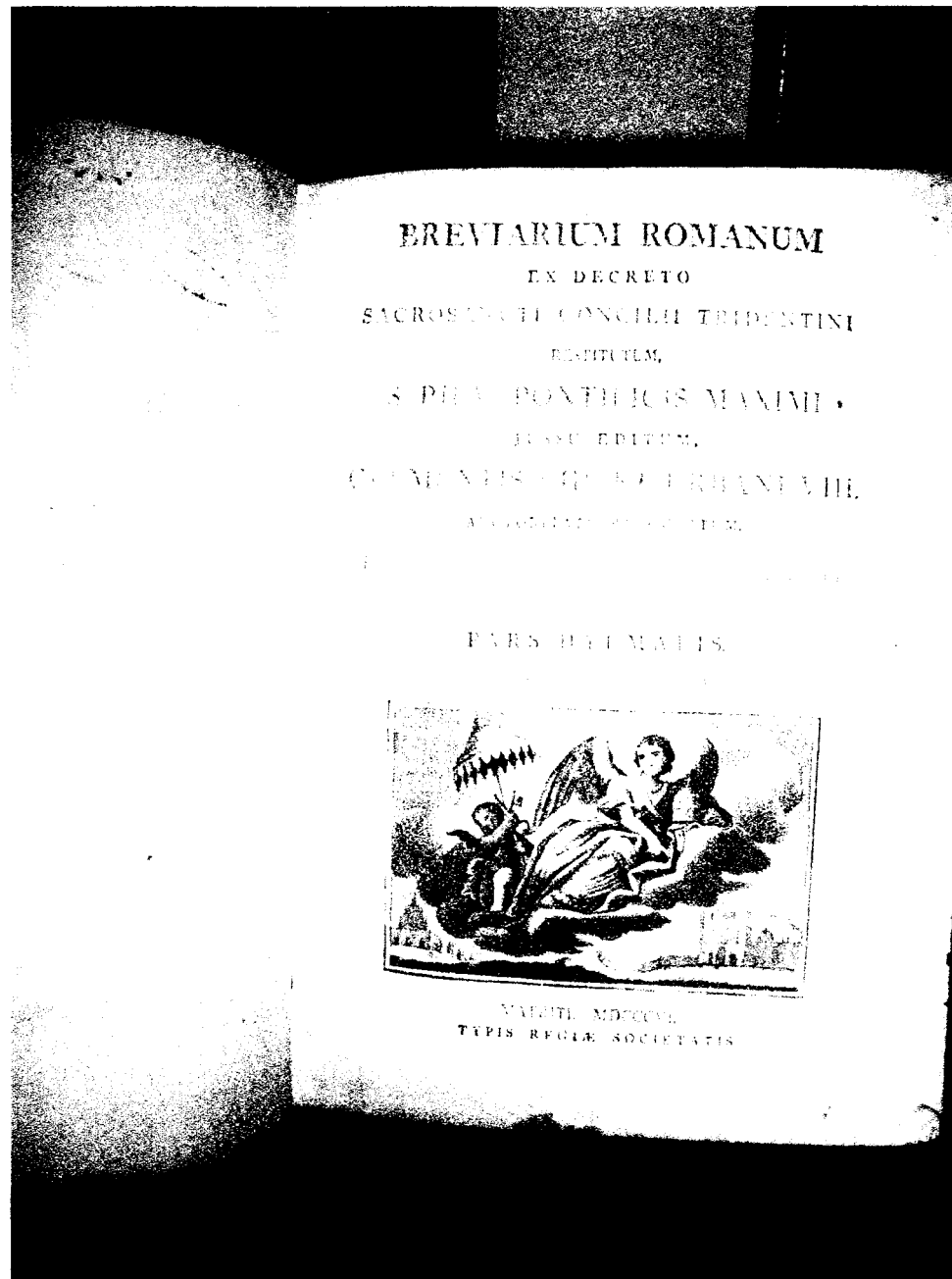


IMAGE 71

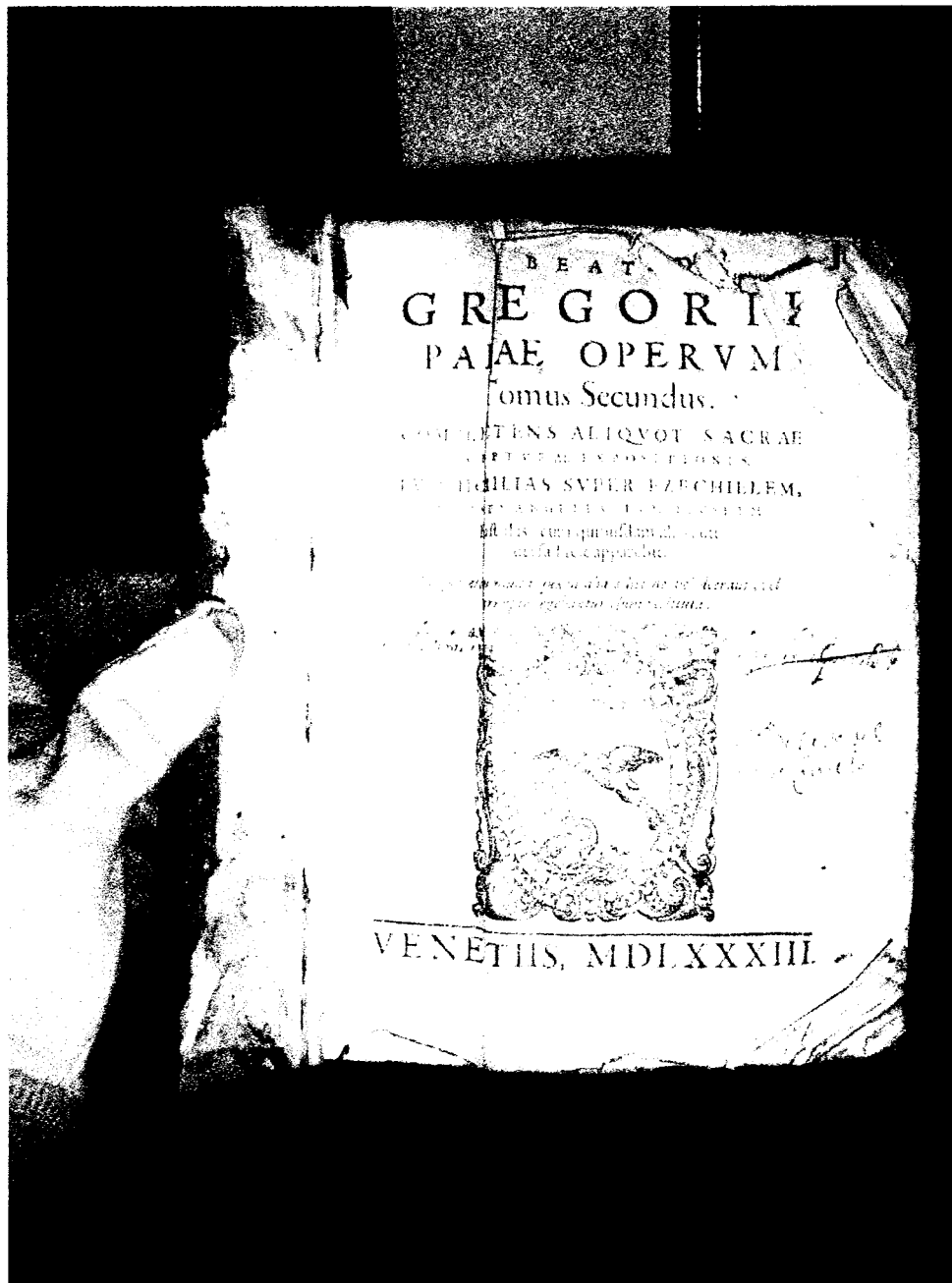


IMAGE 72

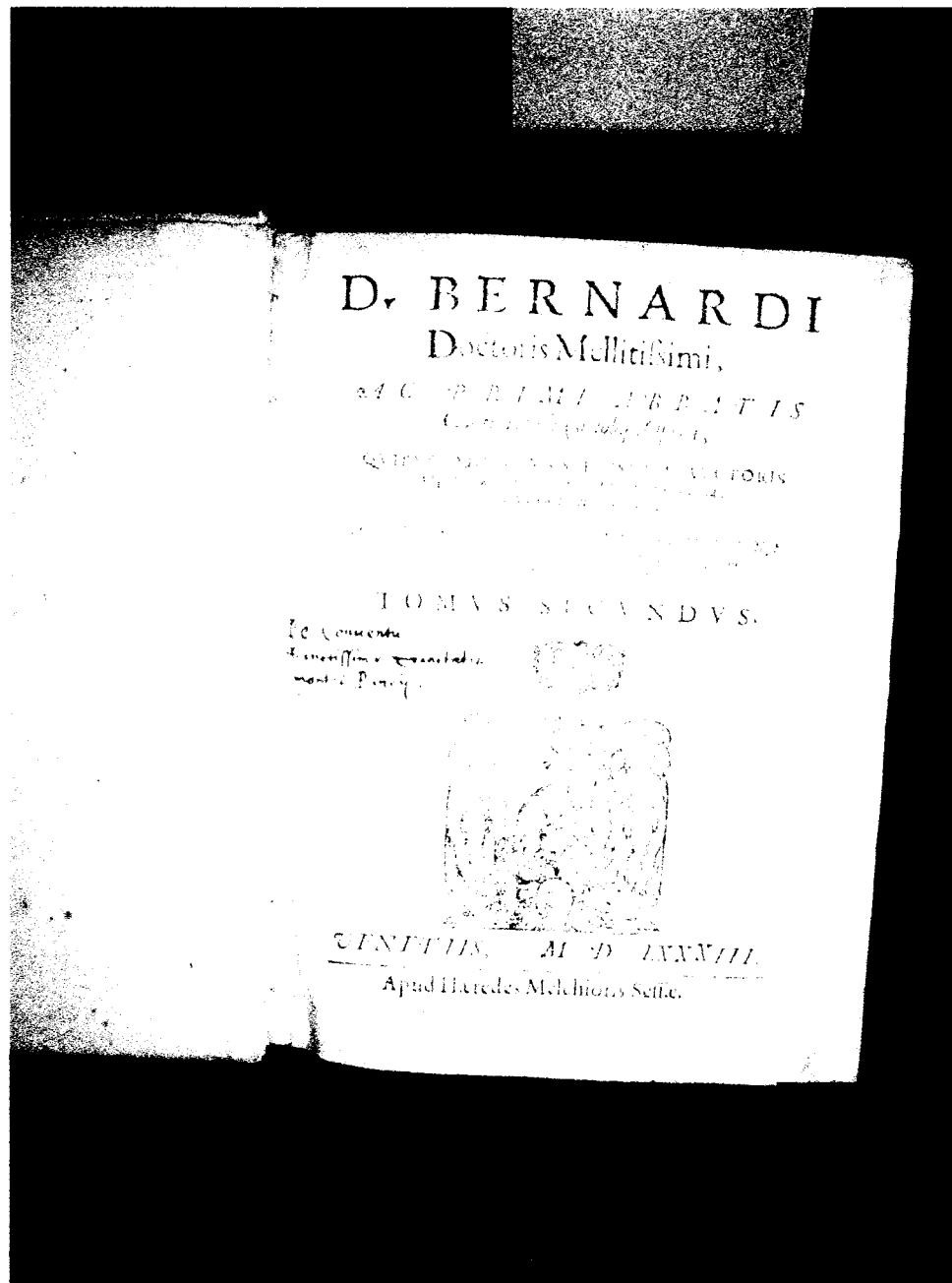


IMAGE 73

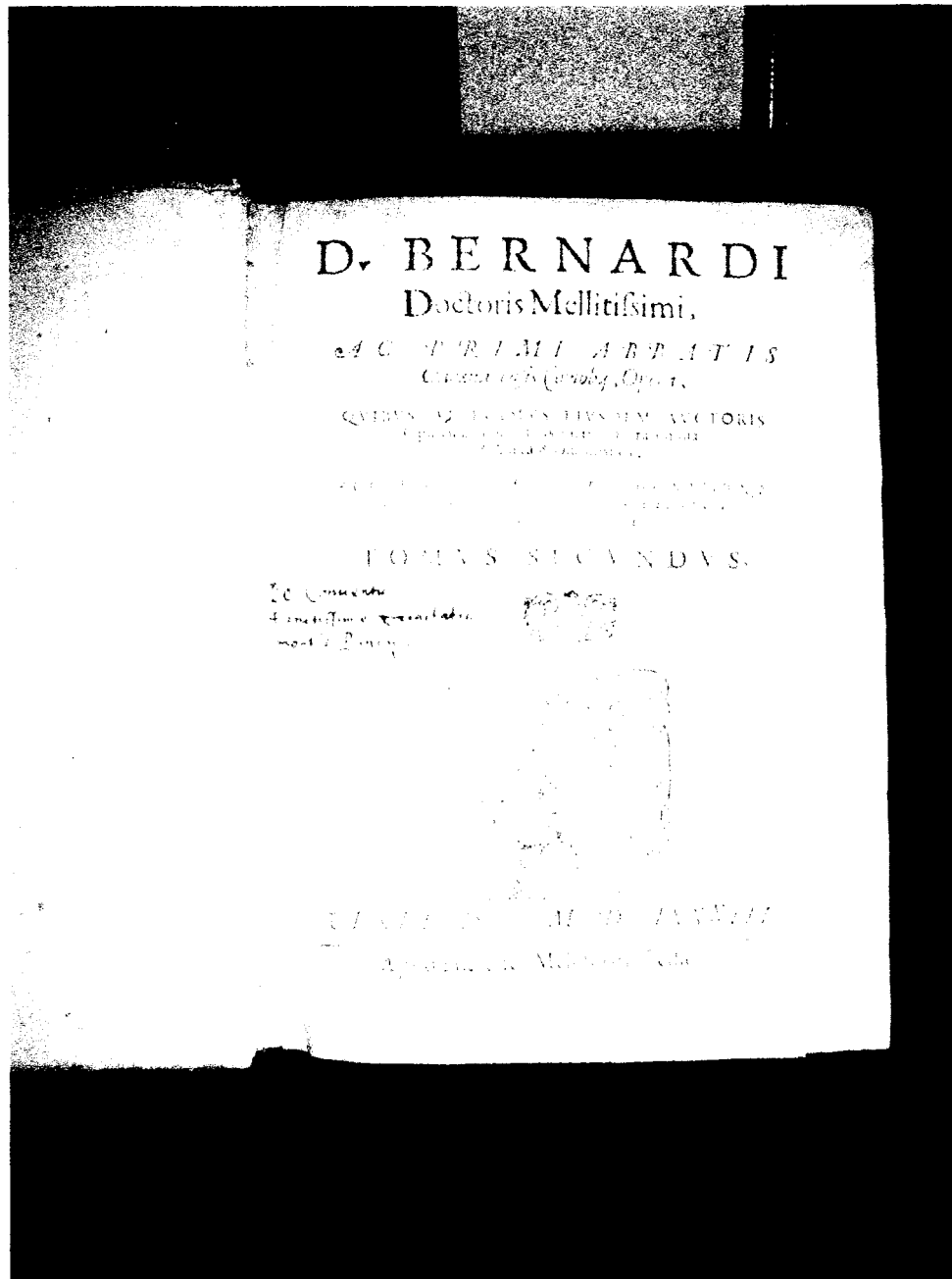


IMAGE 74

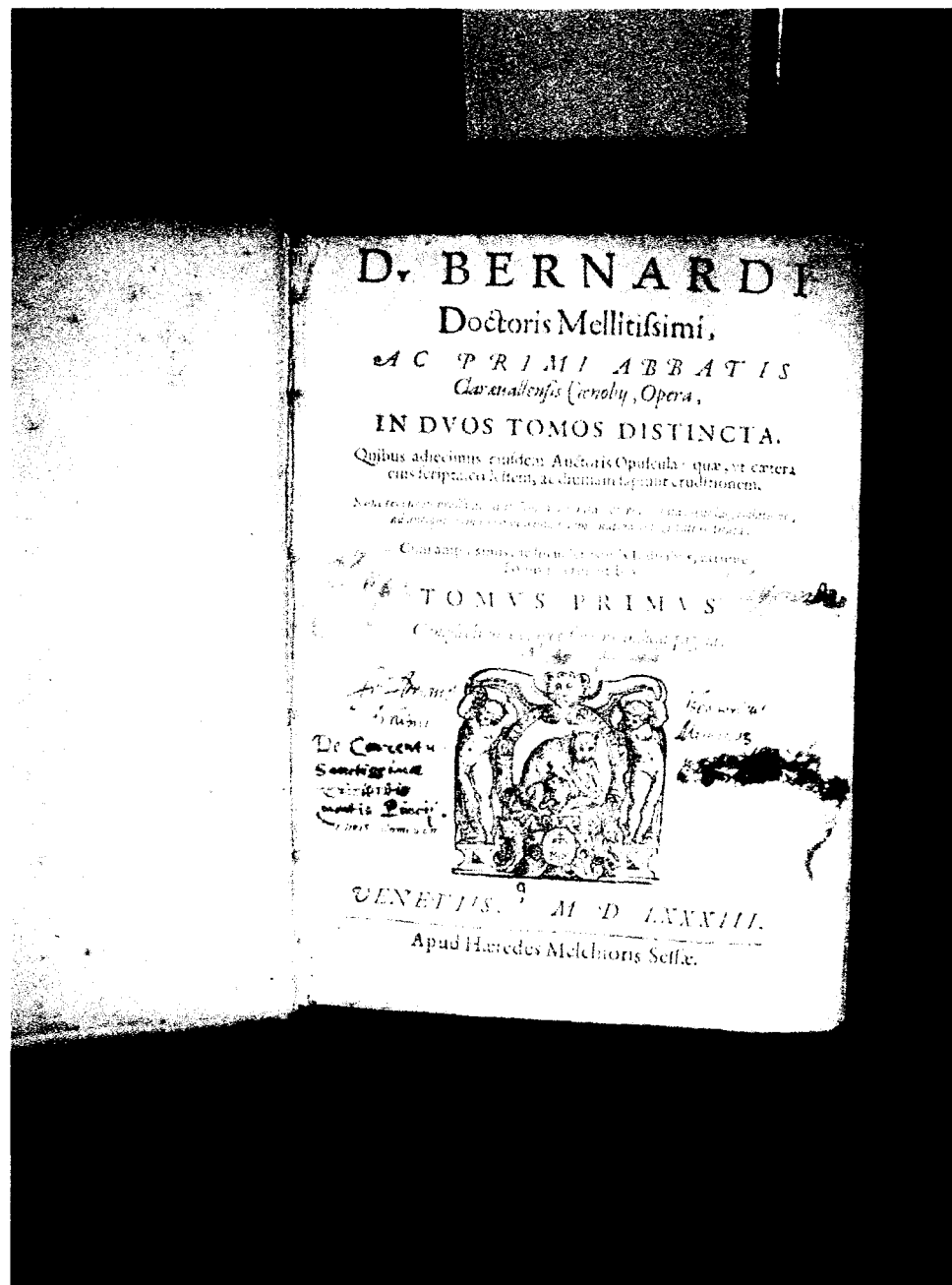


IMAGE 75

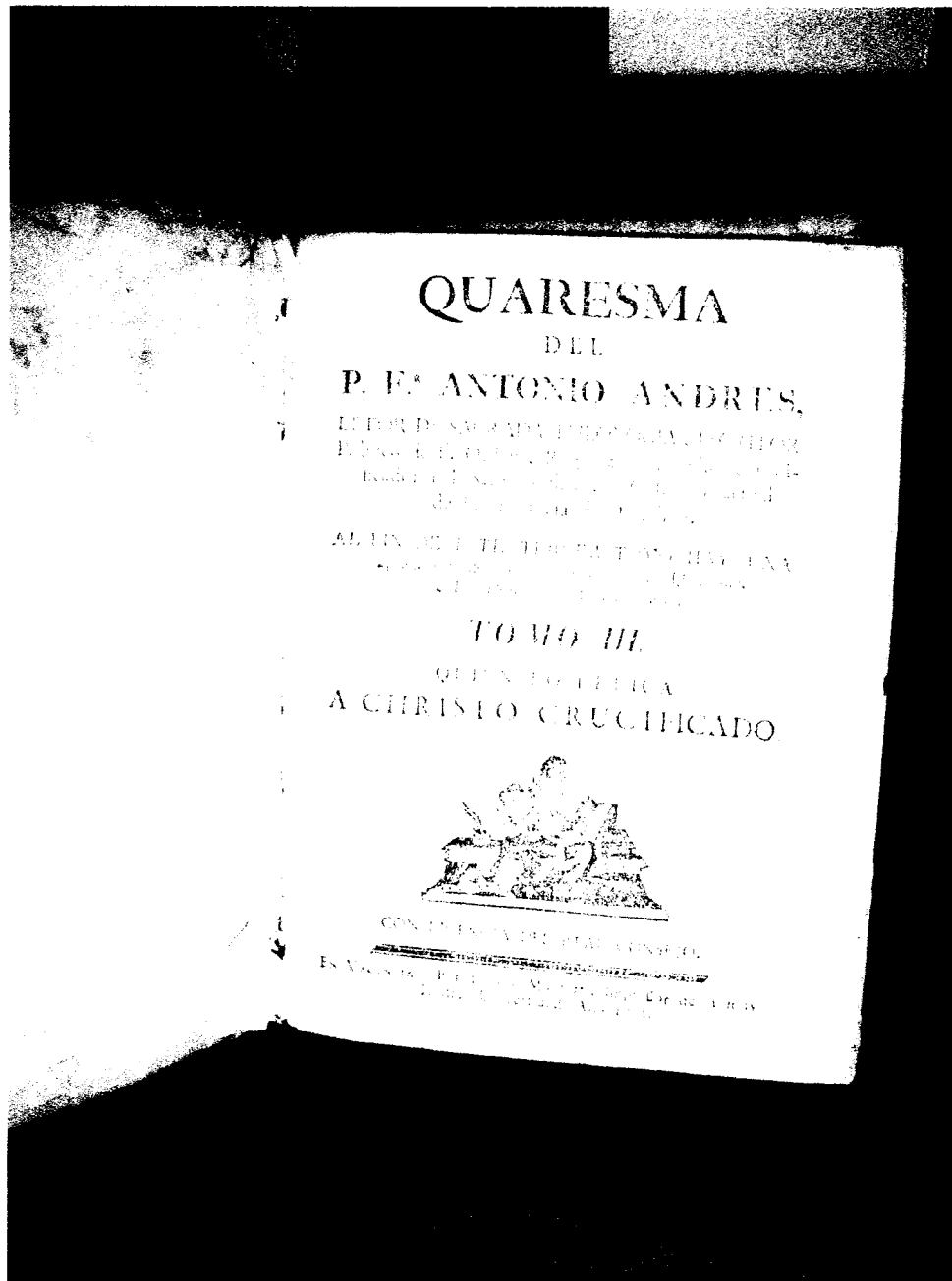


IMAGE 76

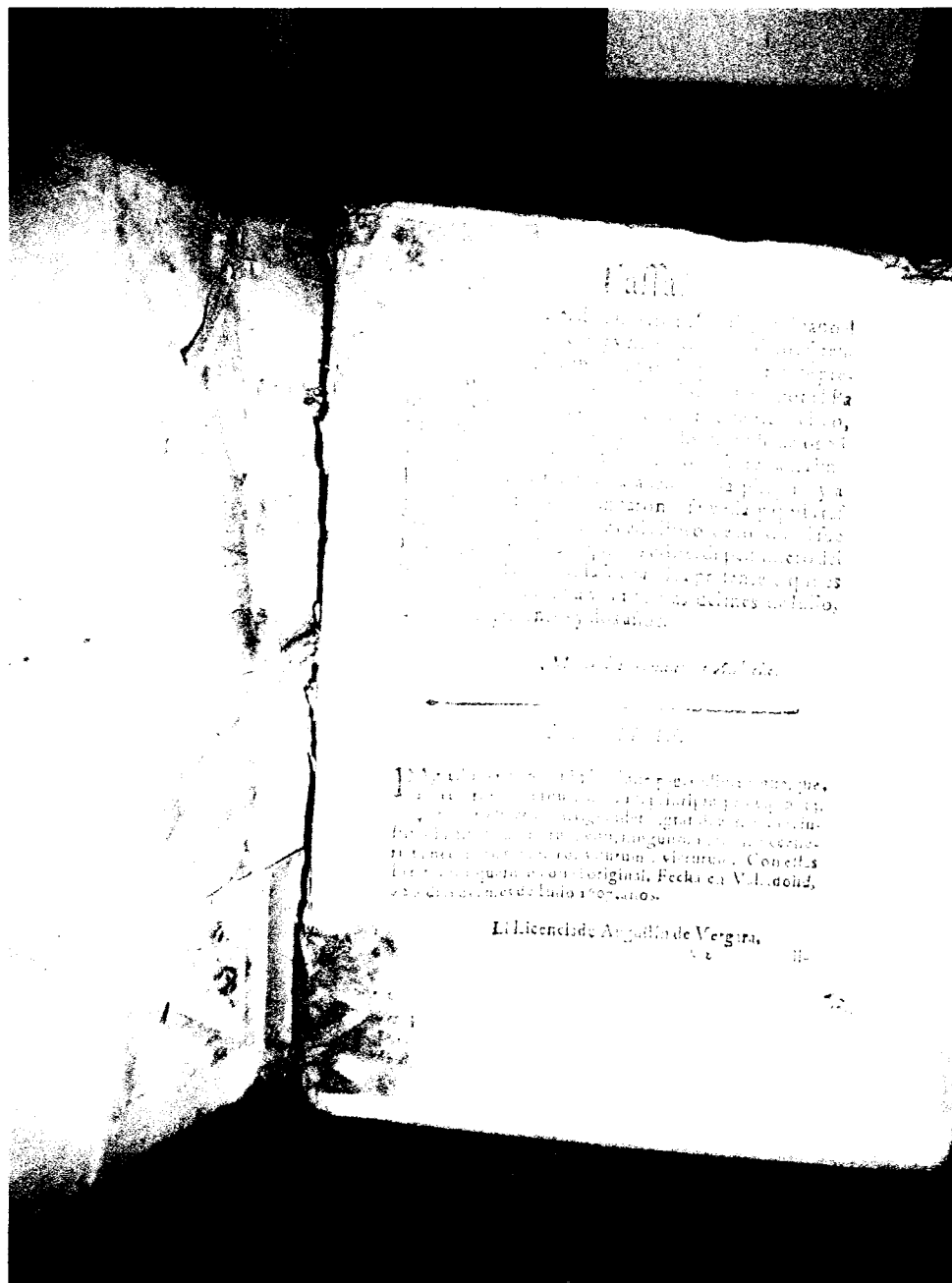


IMAGE 77

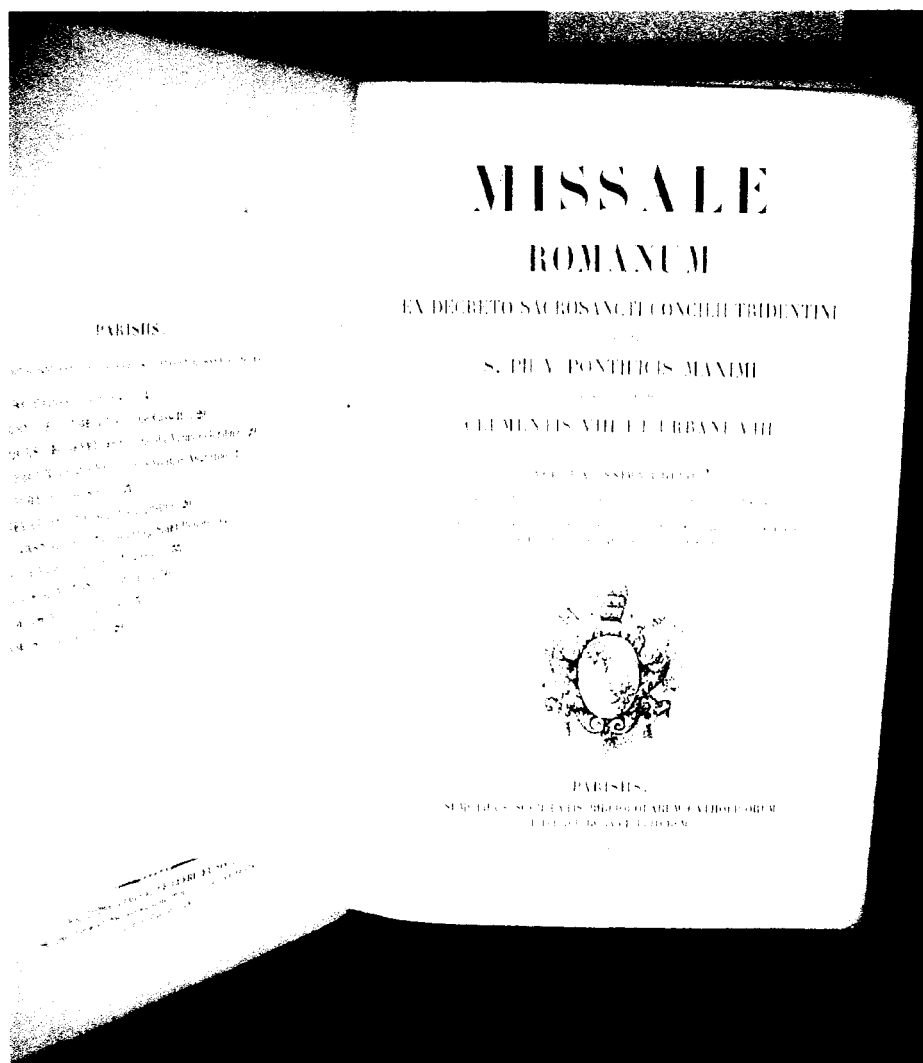


IMAGE 73

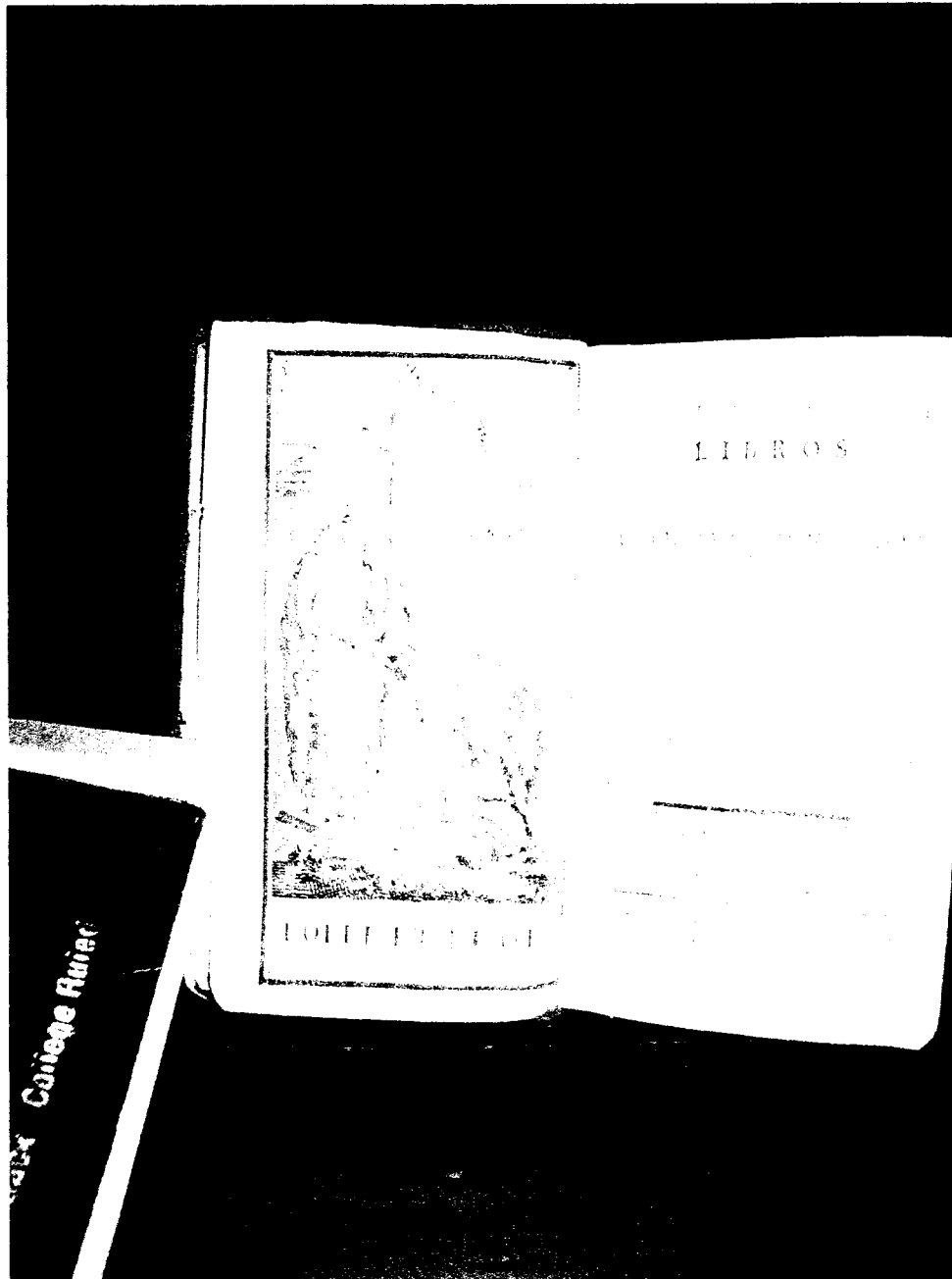


IMAGE 79

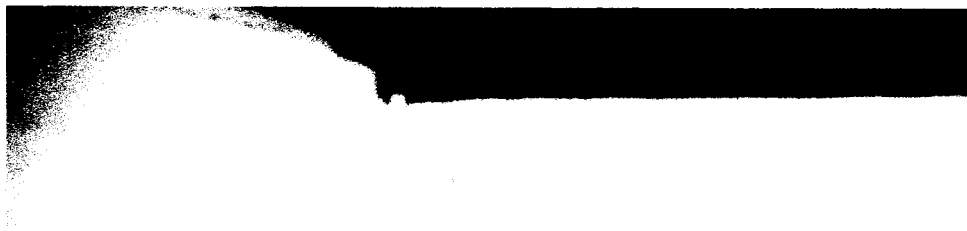


IMAGE 80

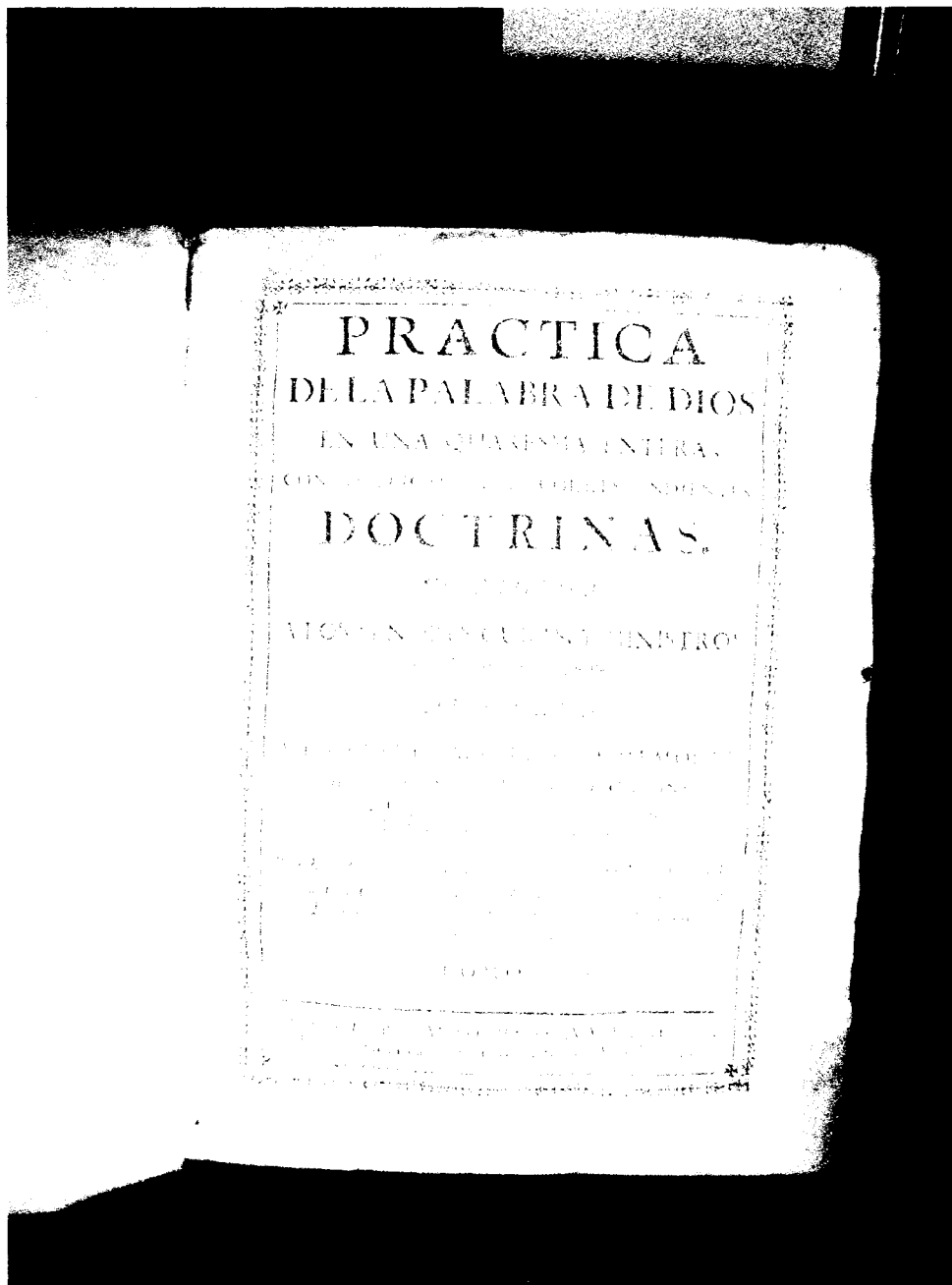


IMAGE 81

TOMO SEGUNDO
DE LA QUARESMA
DEL PADRE
LUIS BURDALUE,
DE LA EXTINGUIDA COMPAÑIA
LLAMADA DE JESUS,
TRADUCIDO DEL FRANCES AL CASTELLANO
por otro Padre de la misma Compañia.
SEGUNDA EDICION,
CORREGIDA, Y ENMIENDADA DE MUCHOS YERROS
que tenía la primera.
TOMO TERCERO DE LA OBRA.



CON LAS LICENCIAS NECESARIAS.

En Madrid: En la Imprenta de Blas Roman, Pizarra de Santa
Catalina de los Donados. MDCCLXXVII.

*A costa de Manuel de Gálvez, Mercader de Libros en las Gradas
de San Felipe el Real, donde se hallara.*

DISCURSOS
MORALES

Y CONSIDERACIONES

FAMILIARES

PARA TODOS LOS DIAS DEL AÑO.

COMPUESTOS EN ITALIANO

POR EL P. CESAR CALINO,

de la extinguida Compañía de Jesús.

Y TRADUCIDOS AL CASTELLANO

POR EL P. D. SIMÓN LOPEZ, PRESBITERO

del Oratorio de San Felipe Neri en Roma.

PARA EL USO DE LOS CURAS PARROCOS,

y Directores de Conventos y Escuelas,
para su uso y para provecho de quien quiera todos los
días llevar su pensamiento en alguna Verdad Eterna.

OBRA UTILÍSIMA PARA LEER Y PREDICAR.

TOMO V. MES DE MAYO.



CON LICENCIA EN MADRID:

Por DON JOSEPH DOBLADO. Año de 1787.

UNIVERSÆ
THEOLOGIÆ MORALIS

ACCURATA COMPLEXIO

CONFIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATA

*In qua graviore præsertim S. Thomæ auctoritate, ac solidiora-
tione ductibus, quaestiones omnes ad rem hioralem perti-
nentes brevi ac perspicua methodo resolvuntur*

A. P. F.

DECLARATION OF CONJUGALITY

ORDINIS PRÆDICATORUM

*Exiled from the Thangpa Village-Dogmatia, Jamdun Monastery
in Prebible Ordination in Gen. 88. Refarii Venetiarum.*

12. 14. Tempus Admirationis, deinde Regnum a incendiis expurgata,
et ad hunc mundum, qui completus, cum Auctoris Vita.

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26



EX TYPOGRAPHIA SANCTI THOMAE AQUINATIS.

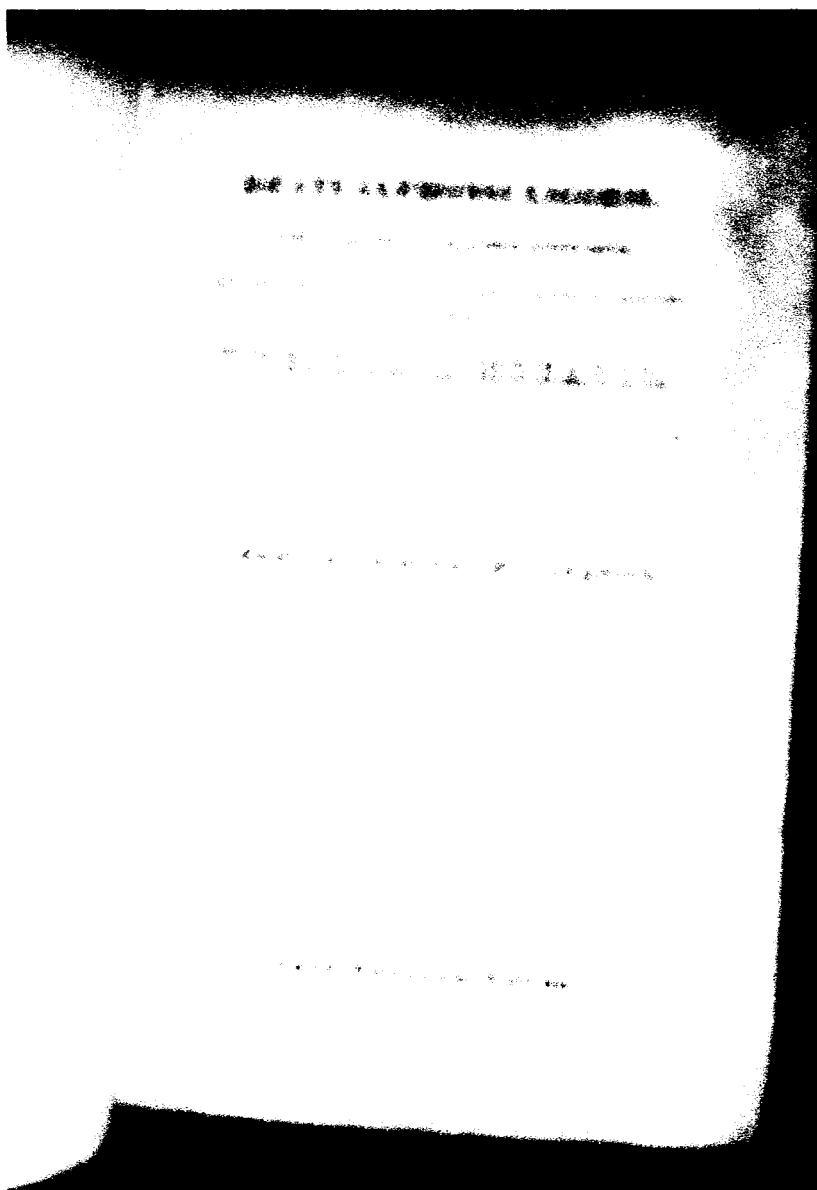


IMAGE 85

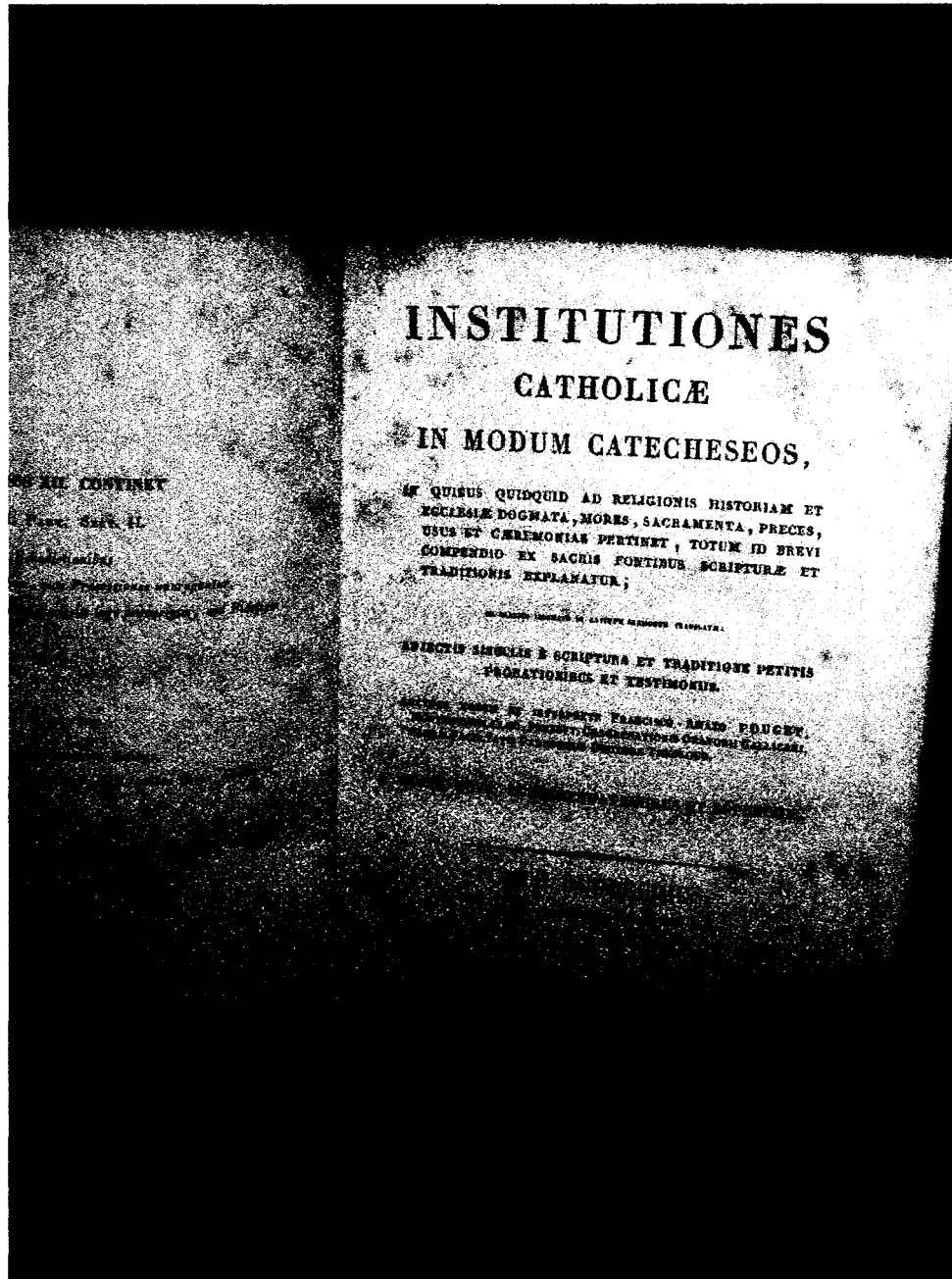


IMAGE 86

PUS X, CONTINUED

— 274 —

3

$$= 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{1.05} + \frac{1}{1.06} \right) = 0.995$$

1. 1.

$$T^{\text{max}}_{\text{min}}(f) = \inf_{x \in X} T^{\text{max}}_x(f) = \inf_{x \in X} \sup_{y \in Y} f(x, y).$$
$$2^{200} = 2^{160} \cdot 2^4 = 2^{160} \cdot 16 = 2^{160} \cdot 2^4 = 2^{164}$$

5. THESE THÈSES ONT ÉTÉ DÉPOSÉES EN VERTU DE LA LOI DU 19 JUILLET 1977 (LOI NO 594) RELATIVE À LA PROTECTION DES DROITS D'AUTEUR ET À LA PROTECTION DES ŒUVRES LITTÉRAIRES, ARTISTIQUES ET SCIENTIFIQUES.

TOMUS PRIMUM.

CHODURA, S. and K. KAWABATA. 1980. *Journal of the Japanese Botanical Society* 56: 1-10.

1837.

BIBLIOTECA PORTATIL

DE LOS PADRES,
Y DOCTORES DE LA IGLESIA

DESDE EL TIEMPO DE LOS APOSTOLES.

ESCRITA EN FRANCES

POR Mr. DE TRICALET,

*Presbítero, y Director del Seminario Eclesiástico de Paris,
con las adiciones y notas de Mr. Rondet, intérprete de
las lenguas santas, y editor de la Biblia
de Lion,*

TRADUCIDA AL CASTELLANO,

y aumentada sobre la edición última, por el P. D. Francisco Vaz-
quez, C. R. y Lector de Sagrada Teología.

Cada uno de los Padres comprende:

- 1..... El resumen de su vida.
- 2..... { Un Análisis de sus principales obras, con lo mas precioso de la His-
toria Eclesiástica.
- 3..... { Las sentencias mas notables sobre la Moral y la Disciplina, con la
exposición y defensa de los Dogmas de nuestra santa Fe, y el
enlace de las Tradiciones Divinas y Apostólicas.
- 4..... Las máximas espirituales sacadas de sus escritos.

*Obra útil, así para los señores Eclesiásticos, como para todos los fieles
que descan saber a fondo nuestra santa Religión.*

TOMO TERCERO.

MADRID: EN LA IMPRENTA REAL.

1790.

Con las licencias necesarias.

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CAPELLANÍAS, DEL CONTRATO DE FLETAMENTO, DEL SEGURO,
LETRAS DE CAMBIO, Y OTRAS VARIAS MATERIAS, CON LAS
ESCRITURAS CORRESPONDIENTES Á CADA CAPÍTULO.

Obra útil y precisa á los Escribanos, Abogados, Jueces,
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de personas.

SU AUTOR DON JOSEF FEBRERO,
Escribano Real y del Colegio de esta Corte.

*Corregido y Reformado en esta impresion, y notablemente mejorado
con muchas notas y apendices que tratan algunos puntos intere-
santes, y las Reales cédulas últimamente publicadas relativas á las
materias que se tratan.*

TOMO I.

SÉPTIMA IMPRESION.

CON PRIVILEGIO.

MADRID: IMPRENTA DE REPOLLÉS: AÑO DE 1817.

*Se vende en la Librería de Martínez, frente las gradas de San
Felipe el Real.*

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SU AUTOR DON JOSE F. FEBRERO,
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con sujeción a las leyes y decretos que se han publicado en materia de escribanos,
y las Reales cédulas insertadas por el Sr. D. Carlos III. en su
material por el Sr. D. D. D.*

TOMO II. V. DE LA OBRA.

SÉPTIMA IMPRESION.

CON PRIVILEGIO

MADRID: IMPRENTA DE COLLADO, AÑO DE 1818.

*Se vende en la Librería de Martínez, frente las gradas de
San Felipe el Real.*

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Y PRELACION DE ACREEDORES, DE LAS APELACIONES, SUPPLICA,
SEGUNDA SUPPLICACION É INJUSTICIA NOTORIA, CON SUS
FORMULARIOS CORRESPONDIENTES Á CADA CAPÍTULO.

Obra útil y precisa á los Jueces, Abogados, Escribanos,
Procuradores, Agentes de negocios y á toda clase
de personas.

SU AUTOR DON JOSEF FEBRERO,
Escribano Real y del Colegio de esta Corte.

*Corregido y Reformado en esta impresion, y notablemente mejorado
con varias notas y apendices que ilustran algunos puntos intere-
santes, y las Reales cédulas últimamente publicadas relativas á las
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TOMO I. Y IV. DE LA OBRA.

SÉPTIMA IMPRESION.

• **CON PRIVILEGIO.**

MADRID: IMPRENTA DE REPULLÉS: AÑO DE 1818.
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LETRAS DE CAMBIO, Y OTRAS VARIAS MATERIAS, CON LAS
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Escribano Real y del Colegio de esta Corte.

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TOMO III.

SÉPTIMA IMPRESION.

CON PRIVILEGIO. MADRID

IMPRENTA DE COLLADO: AÑO DE 1817.

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Obra útil y precisa á los Escribanos, Abogados, Jueces,
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de personas.

SU AUTOR **DON JOSEF FEBRERO,**
Escribano Real y del Colegio de esta Corte.

*Corregido y Reformado en esta impresion, y notablemente mejorado
con muchas notas y apéndices que ilustran algunos puntos intere-
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materias que se tratan.*

TOMO II.

SÉPTIMA IMPRESION.

CON PRIVILEGIO.

MADRID: IMPRENTA DE REPULLÉS: AÑO DE 1817.

*Se vende en la Librería de Martinez, frente las gradas de San
Felipe el Real.*

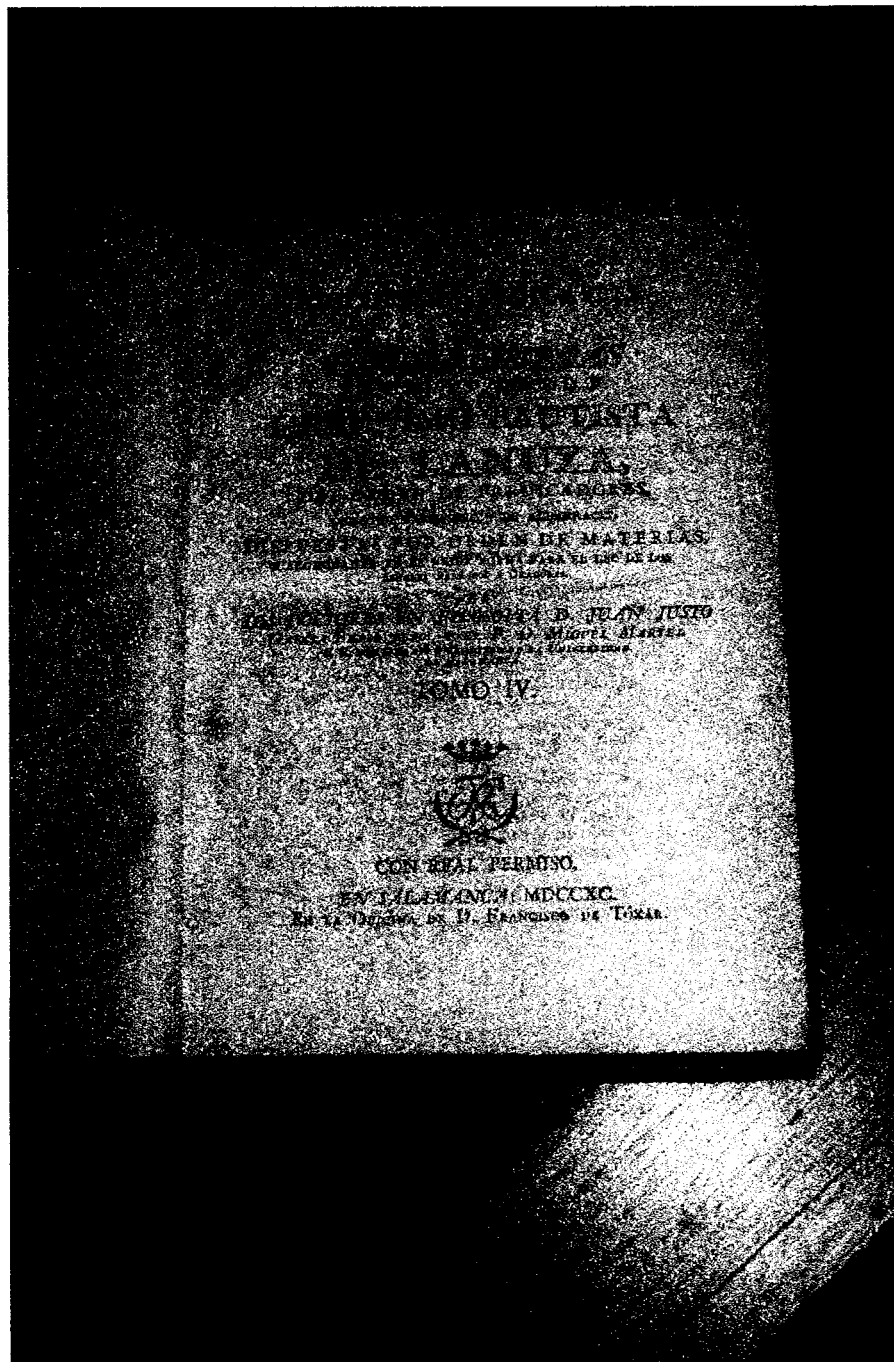


IMAGE 96

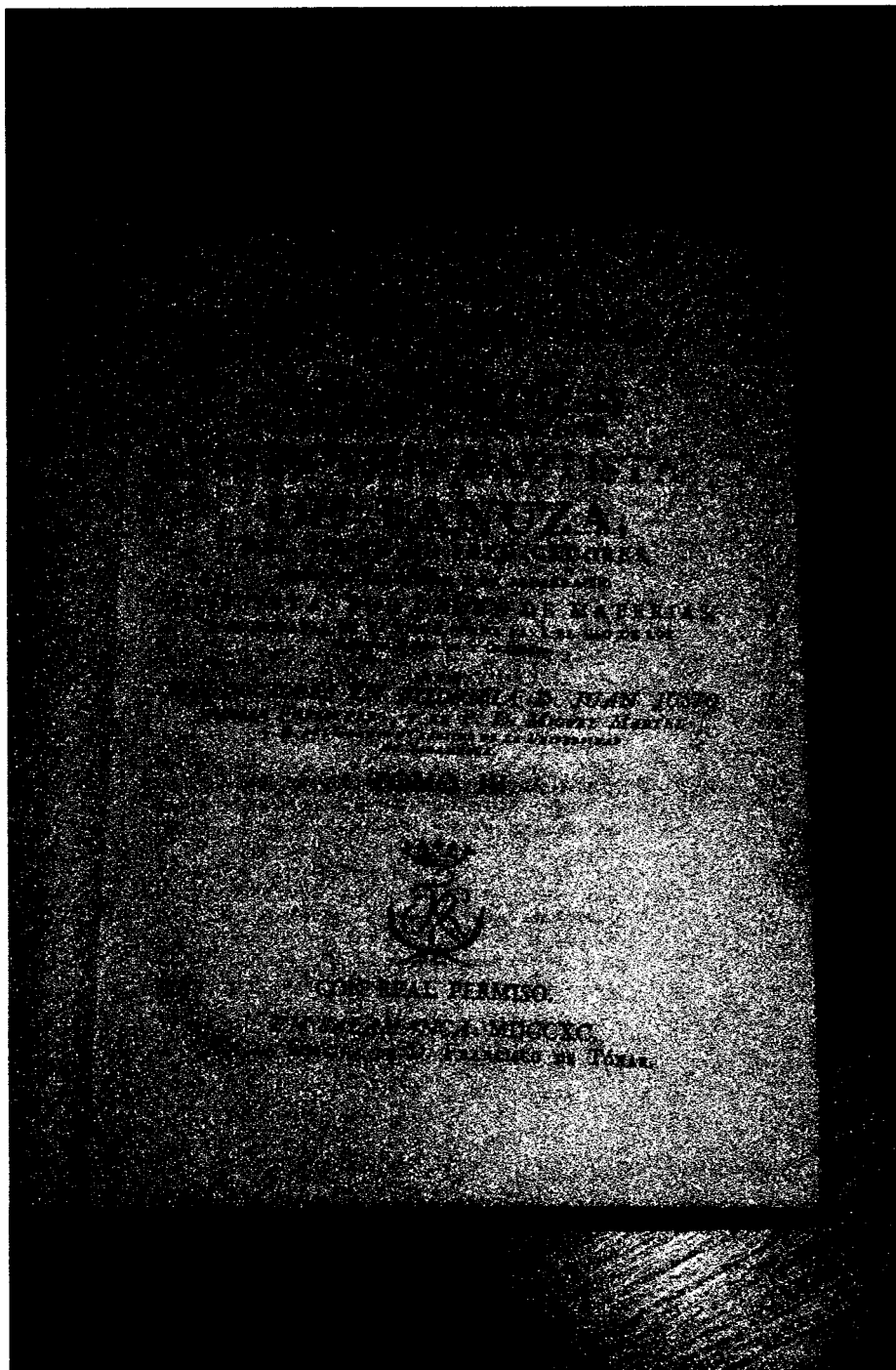


IMAGE 97

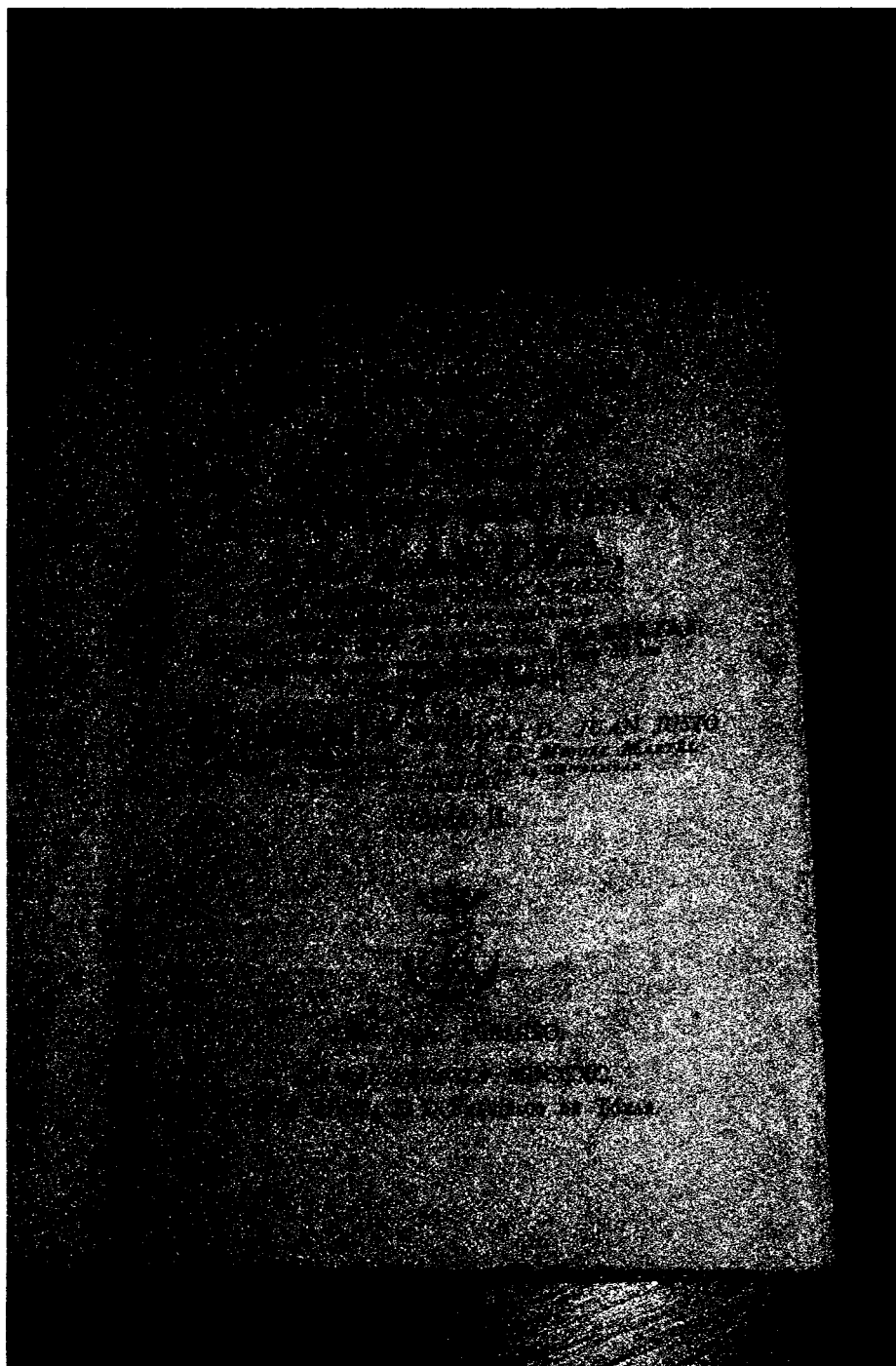


IMAGE 98

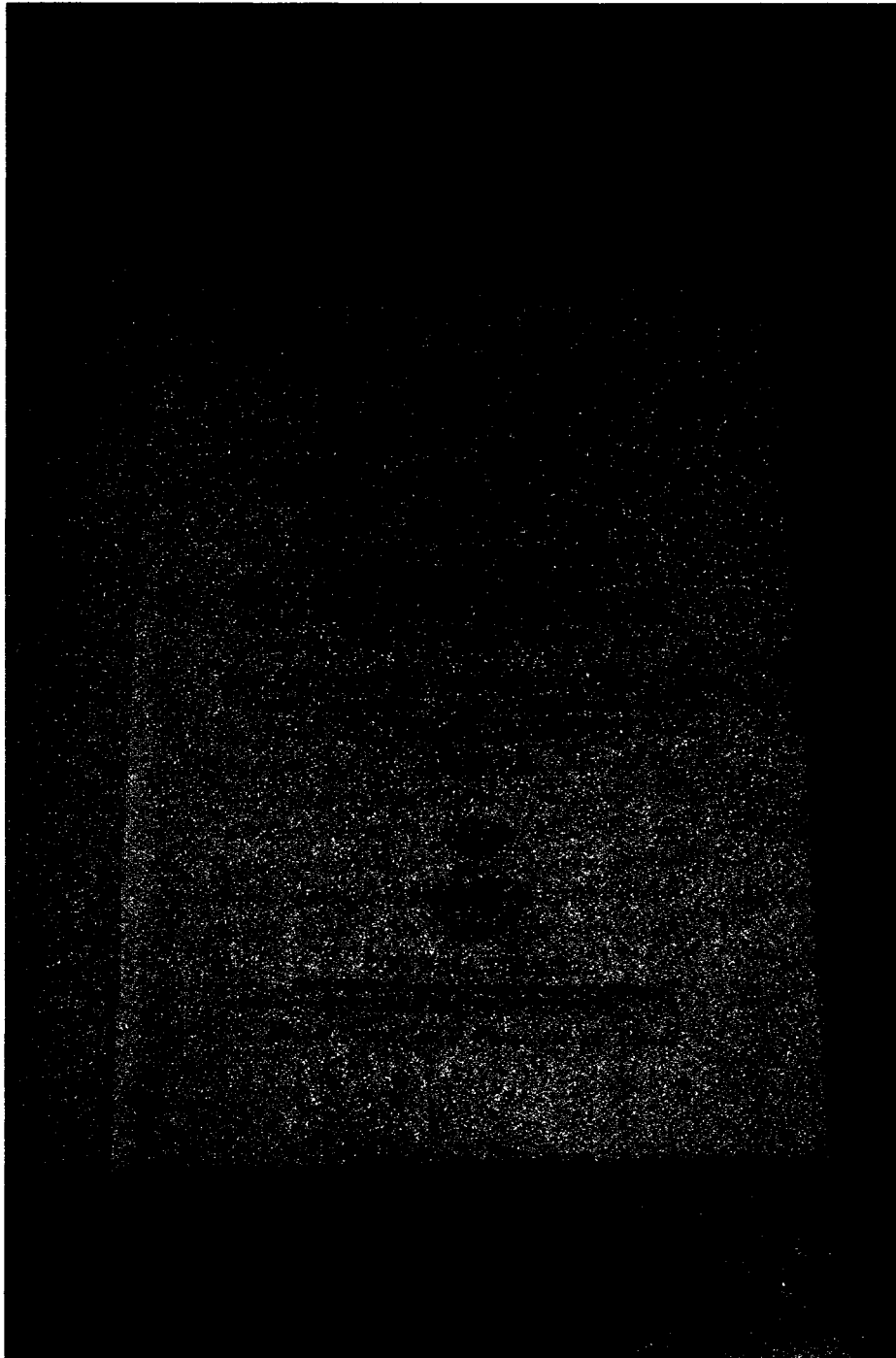


IMAGE 99

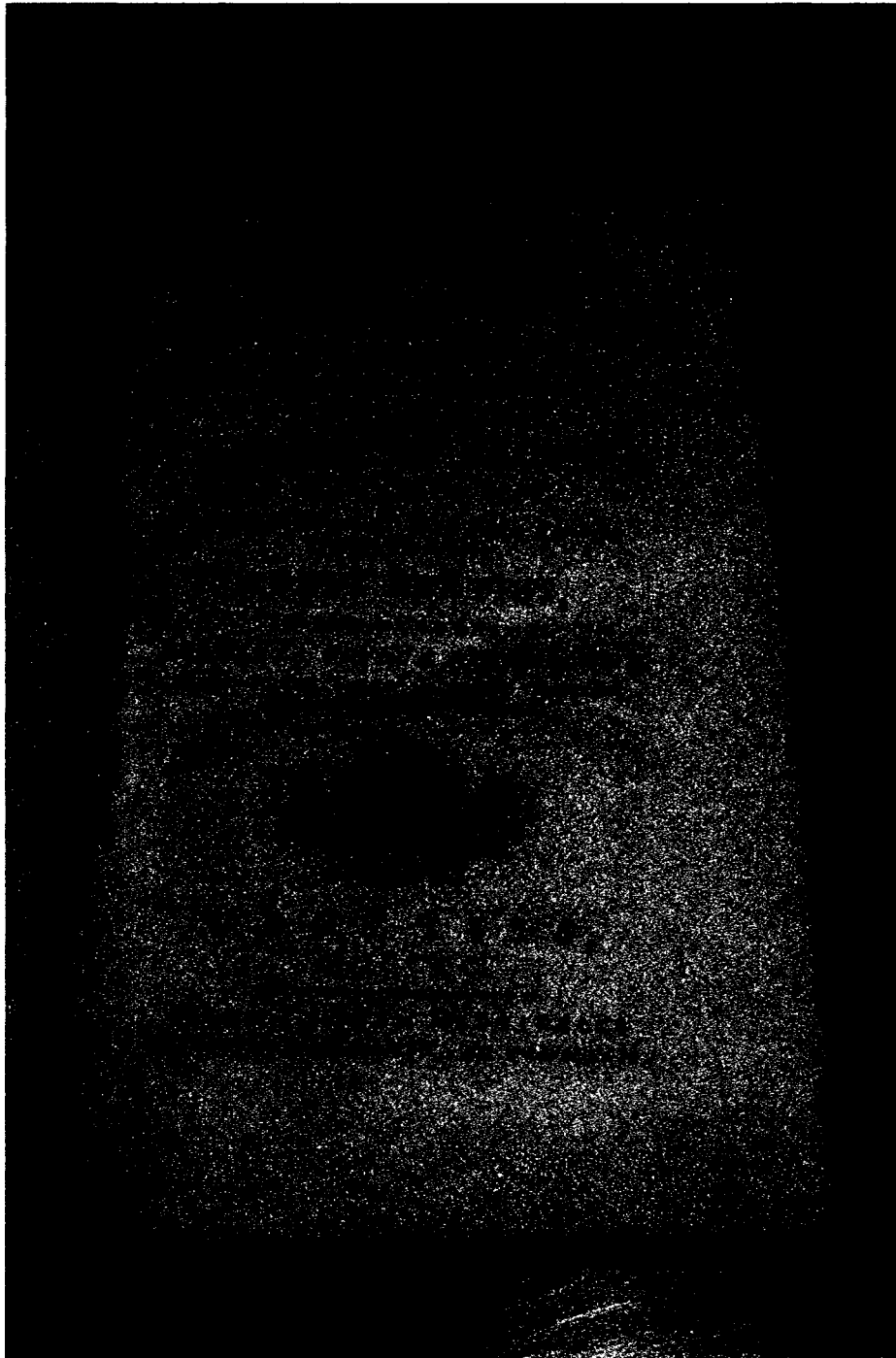


IMAGE 100

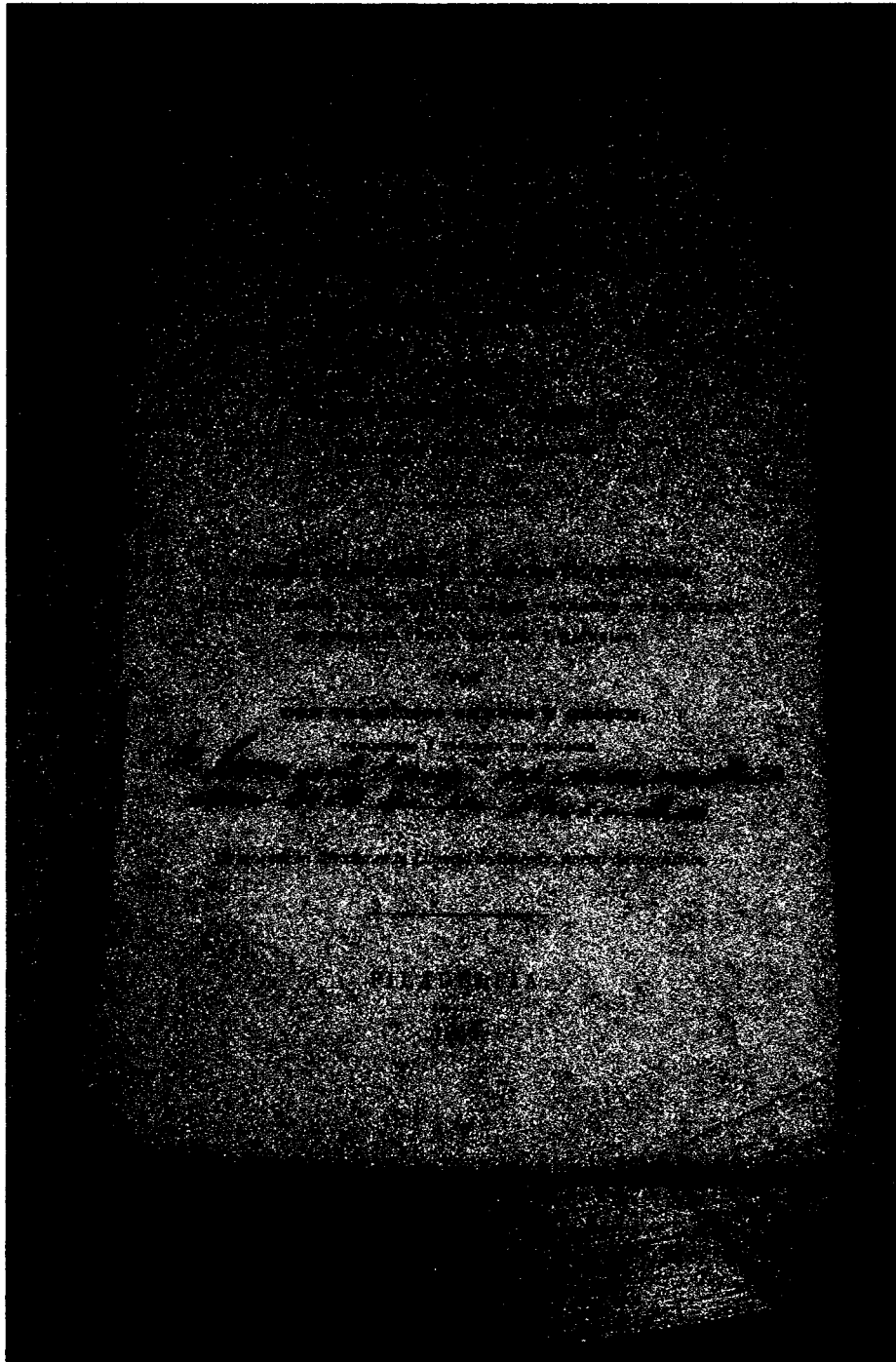


IMAGE 101

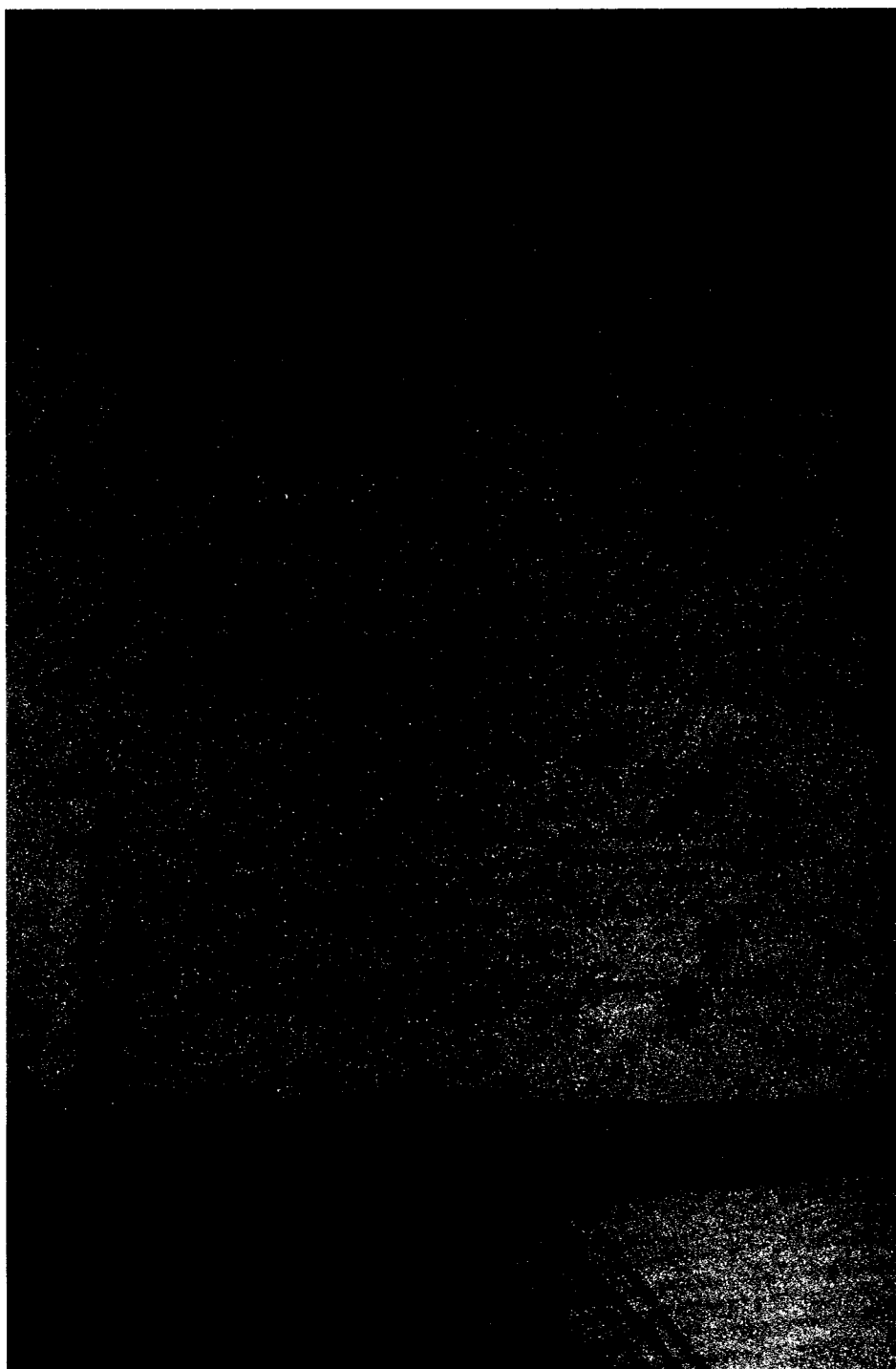


IMAGE 102

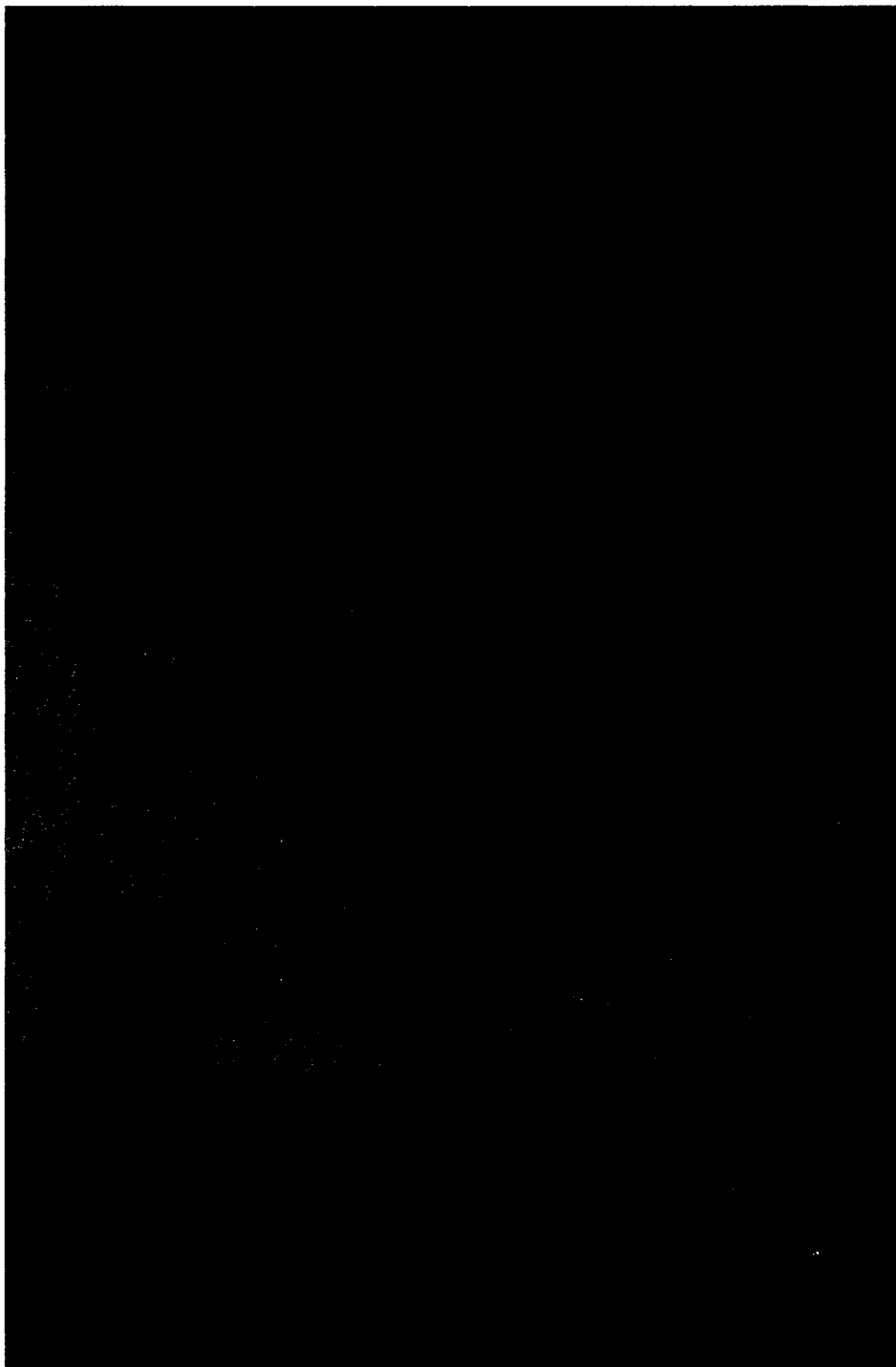


IMAGE 103

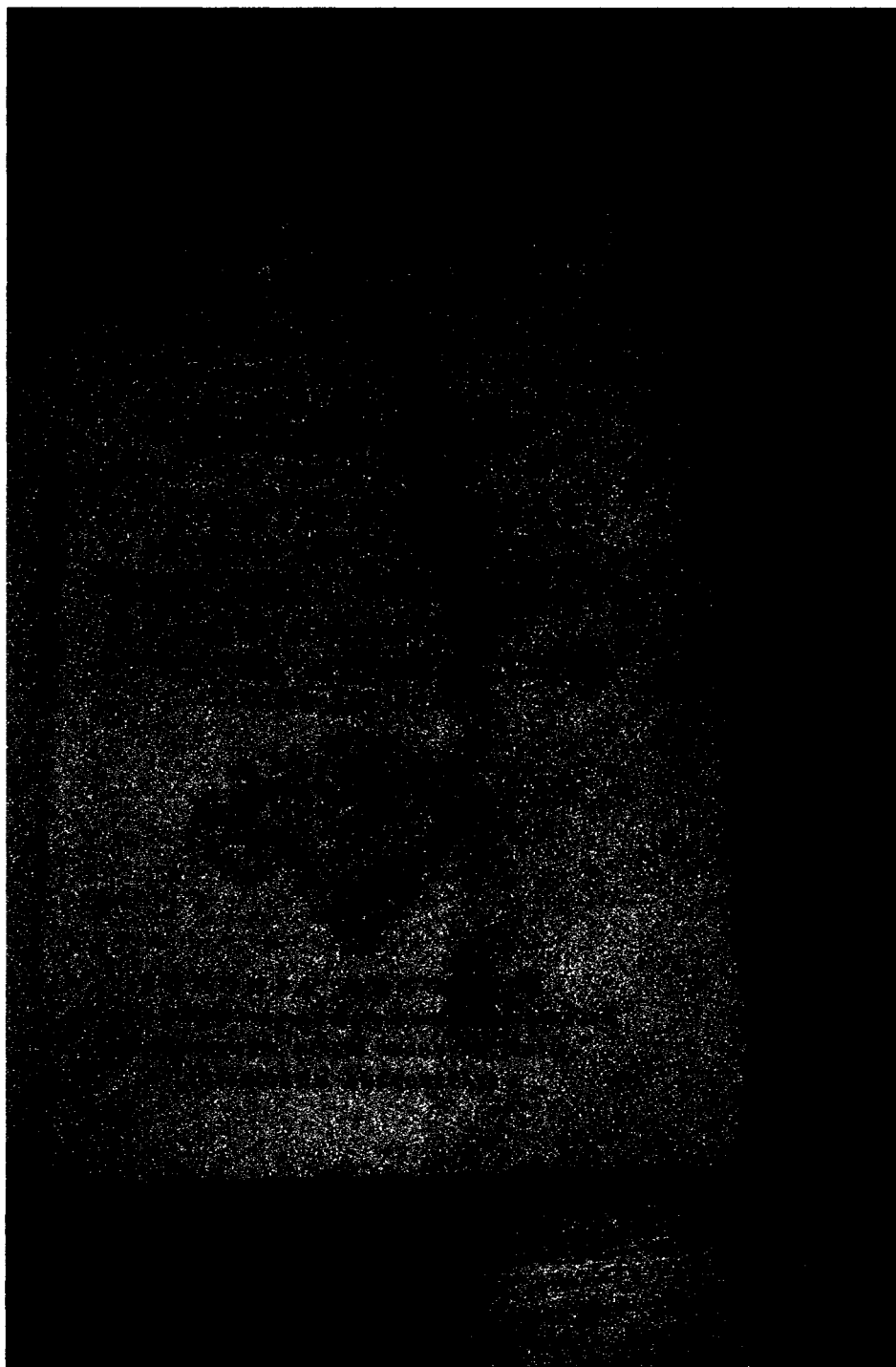


IMAGE 104



IMAGE 105

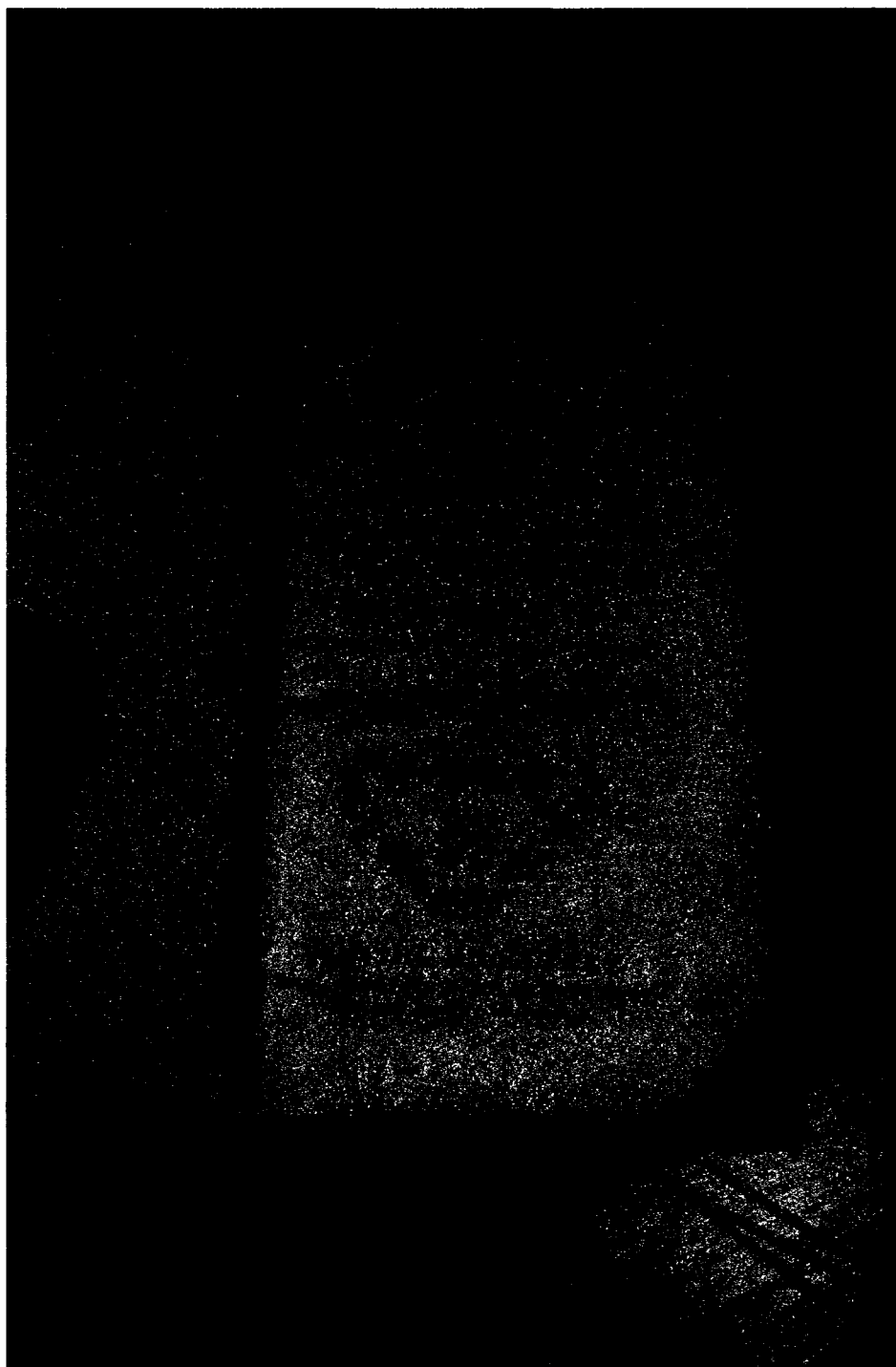


IMAGE 106

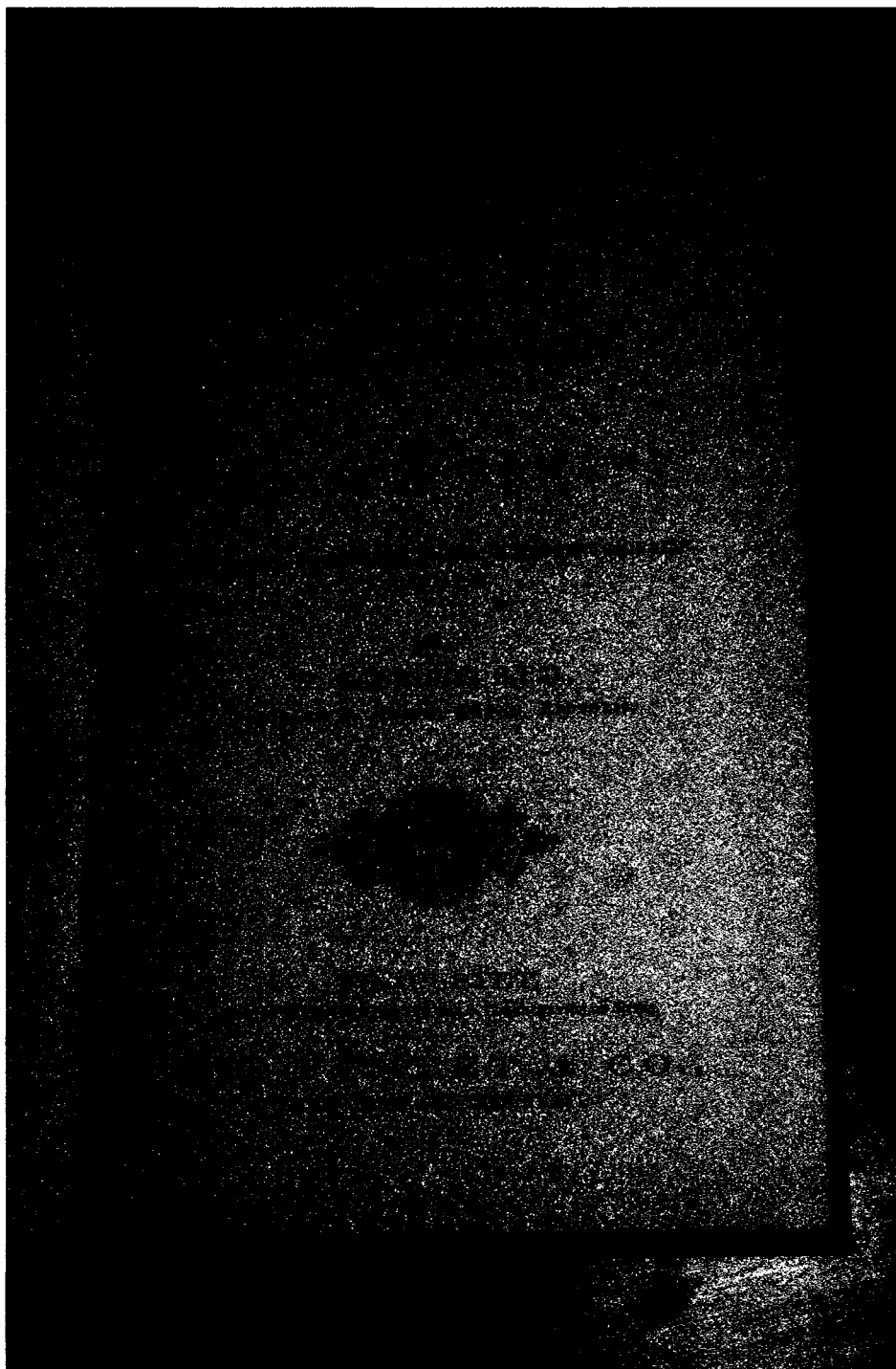


IMAGE 107



IMAGE 108

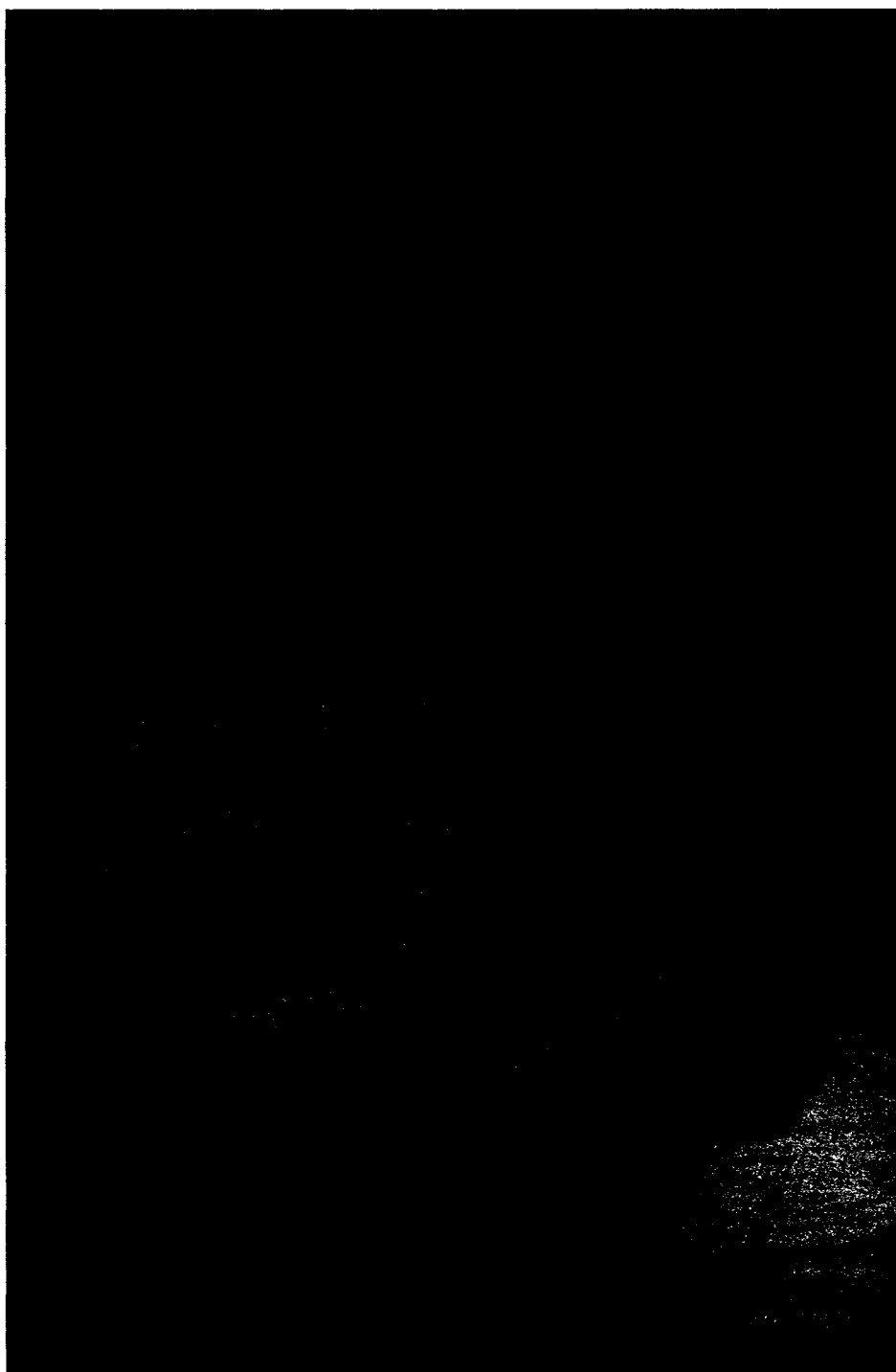


IMAGE 109

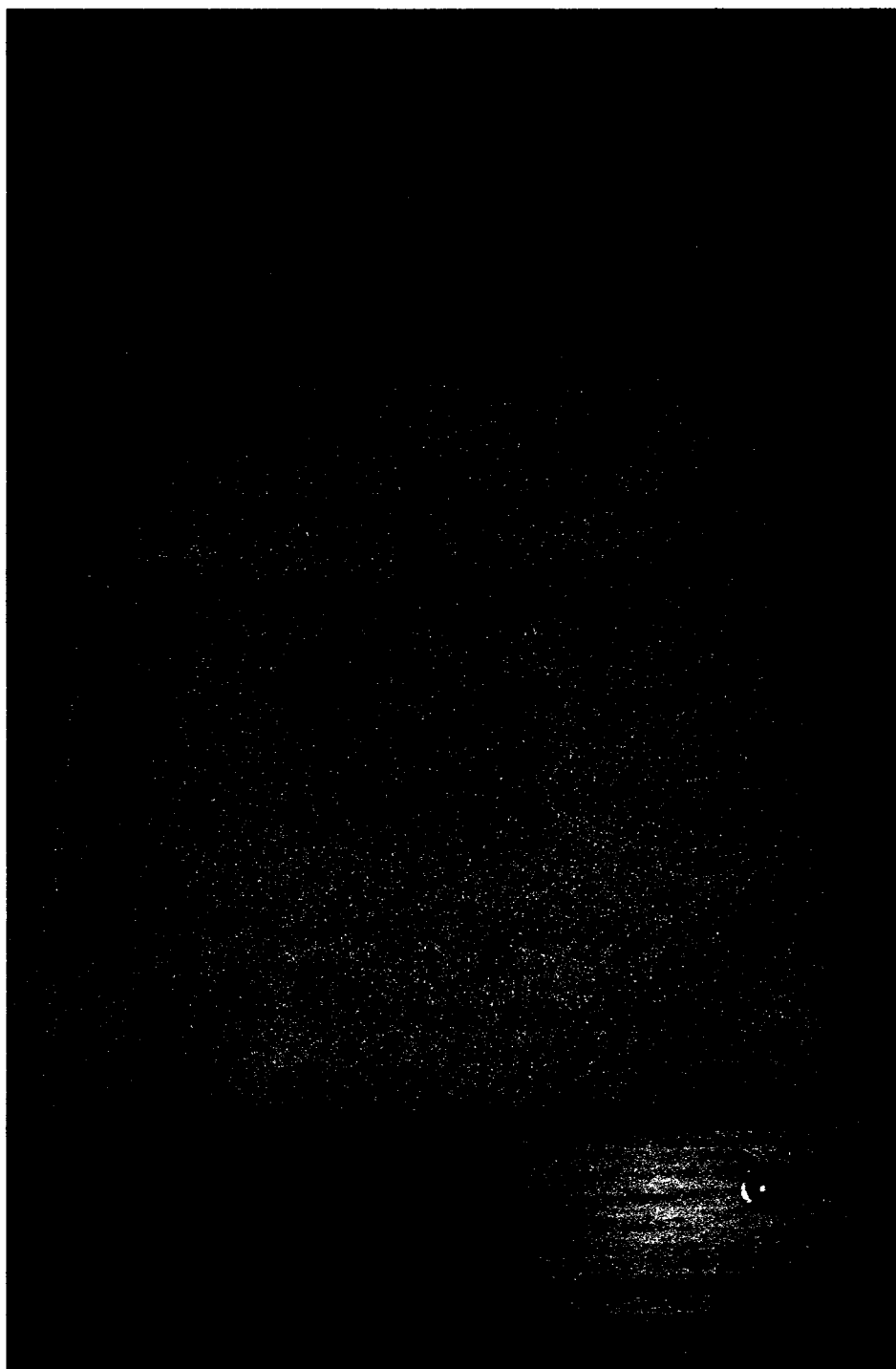


IMAGE 110

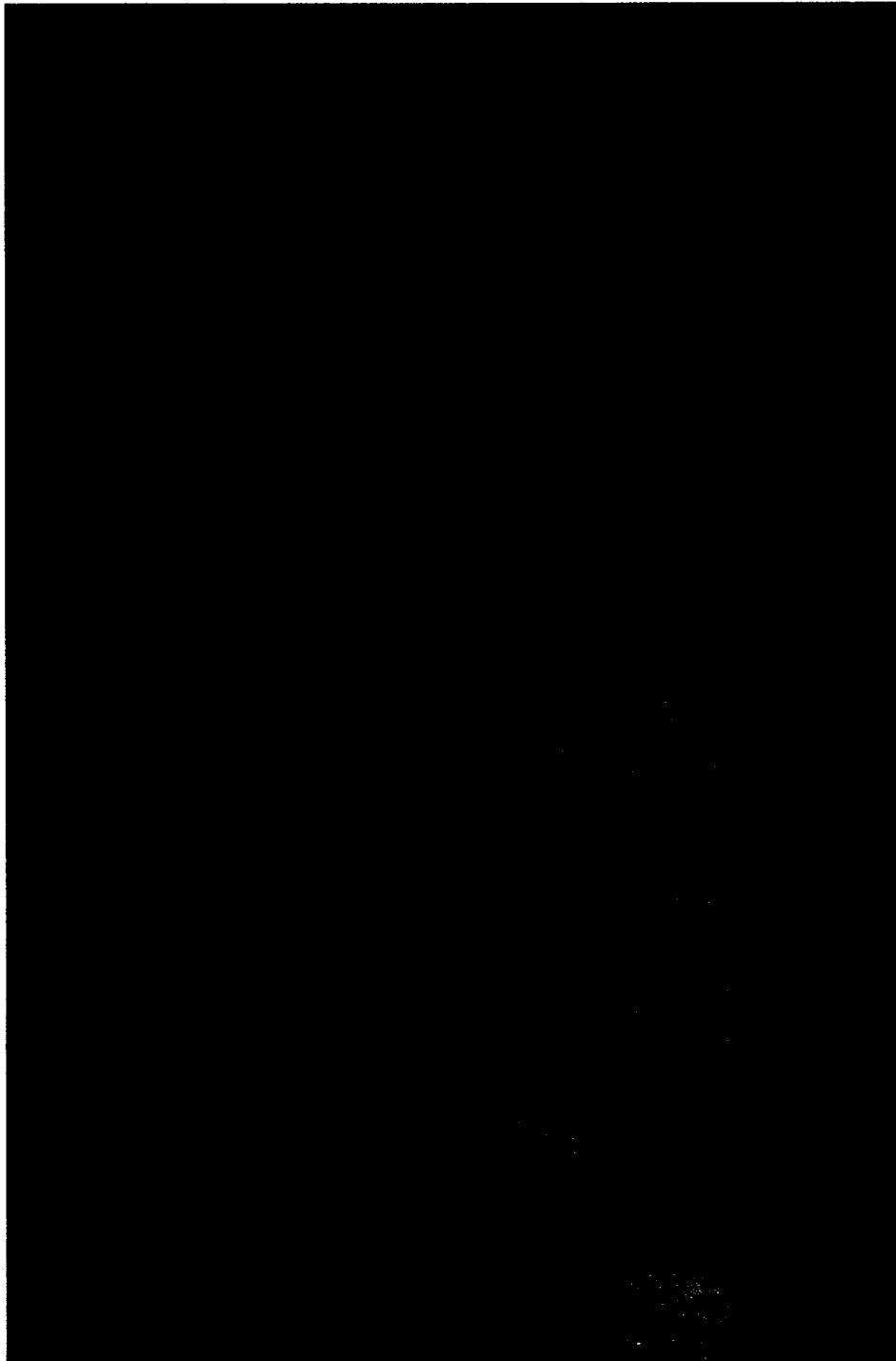


IMAGE 111

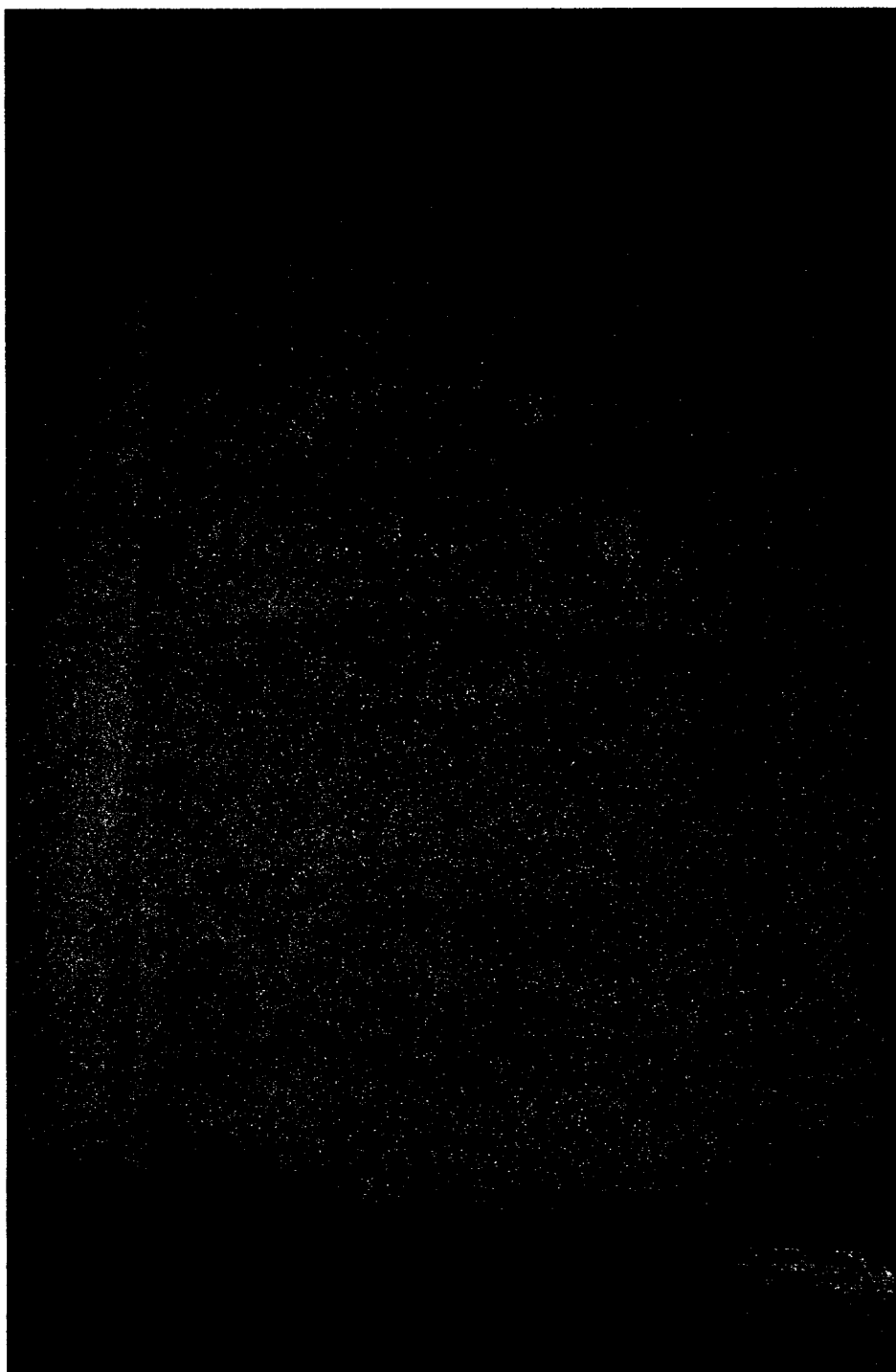


IMAGE 112

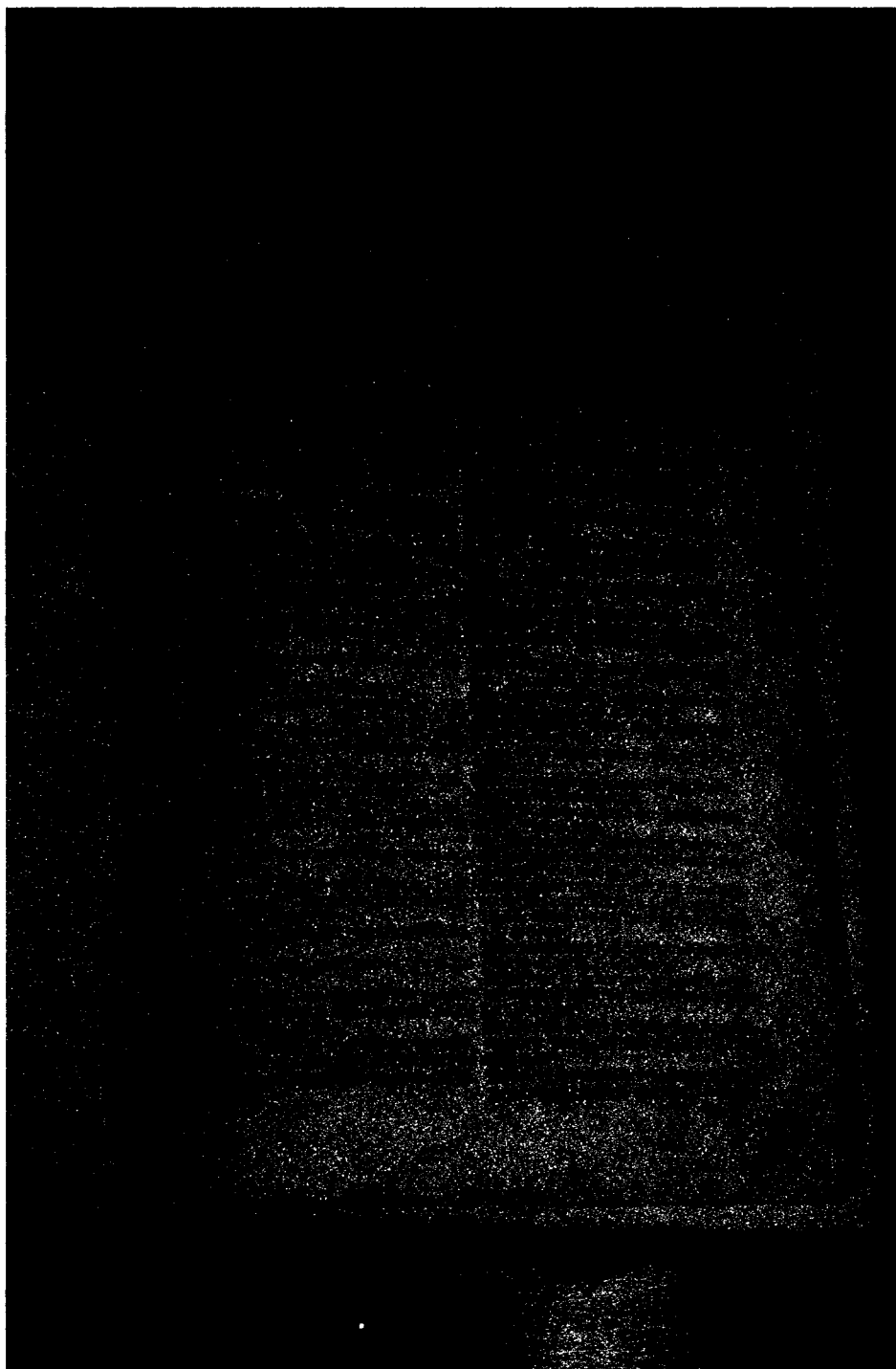


IMAGE 113

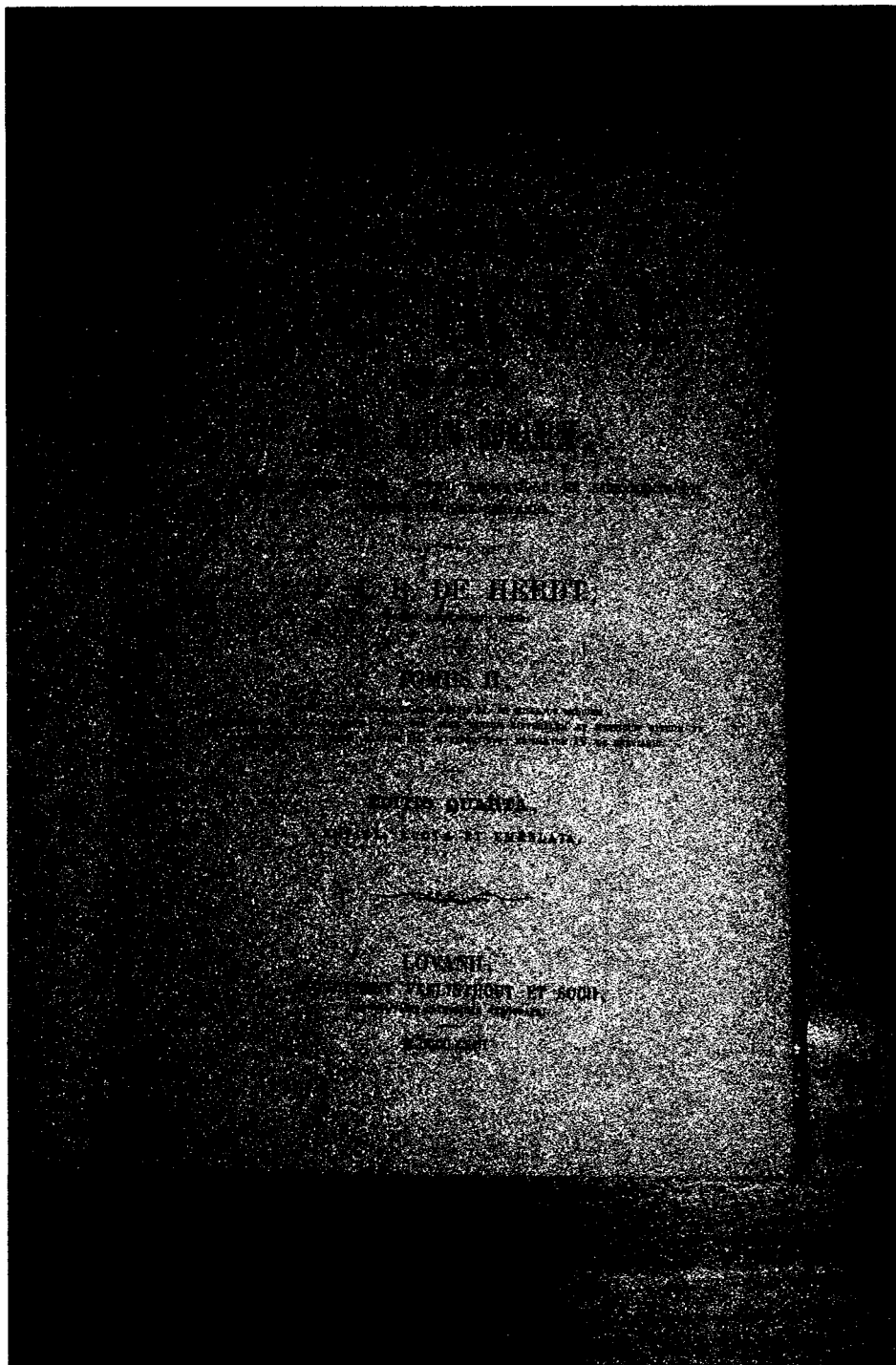


IMAGE 114

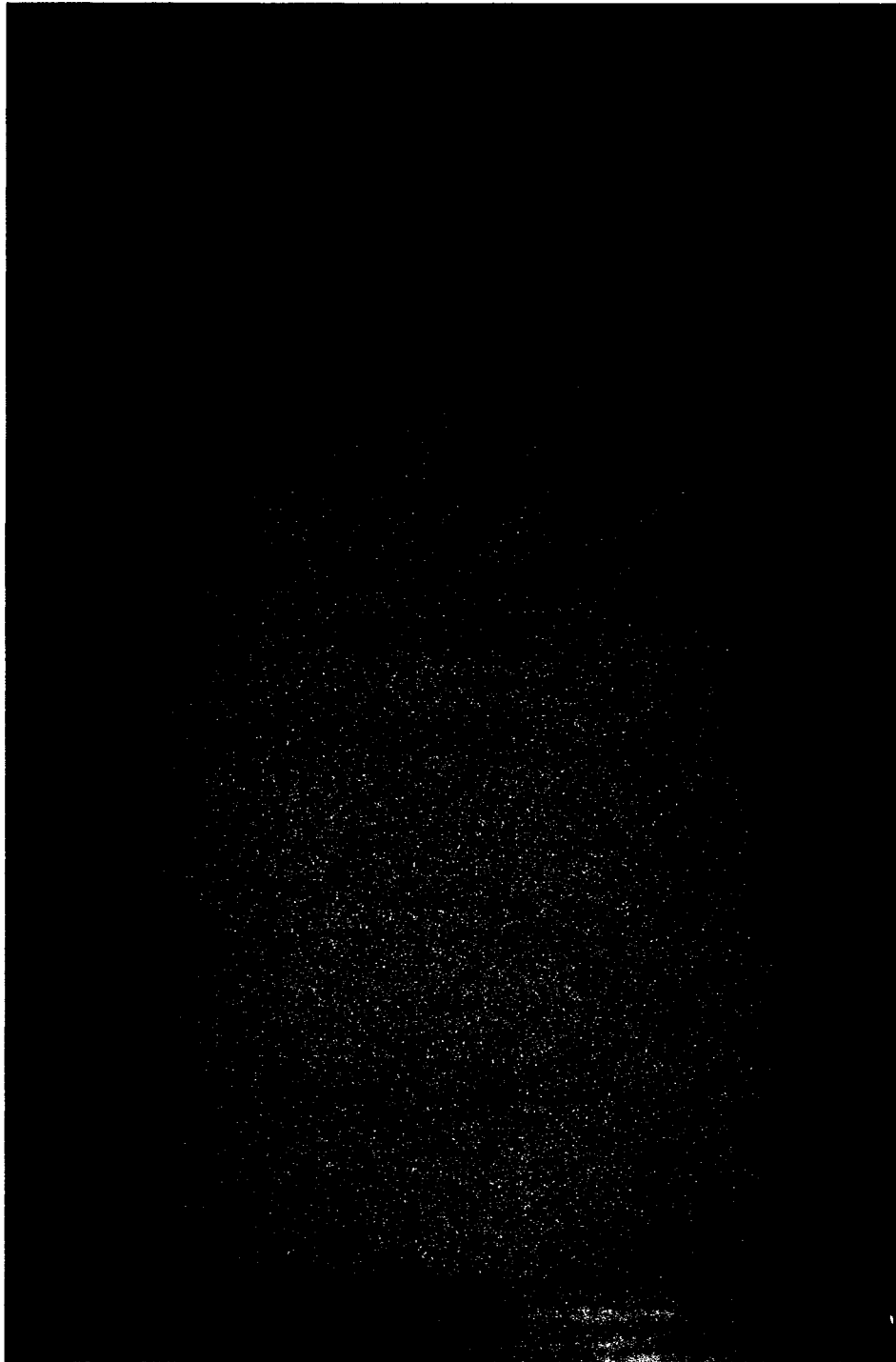


IMAGE 115

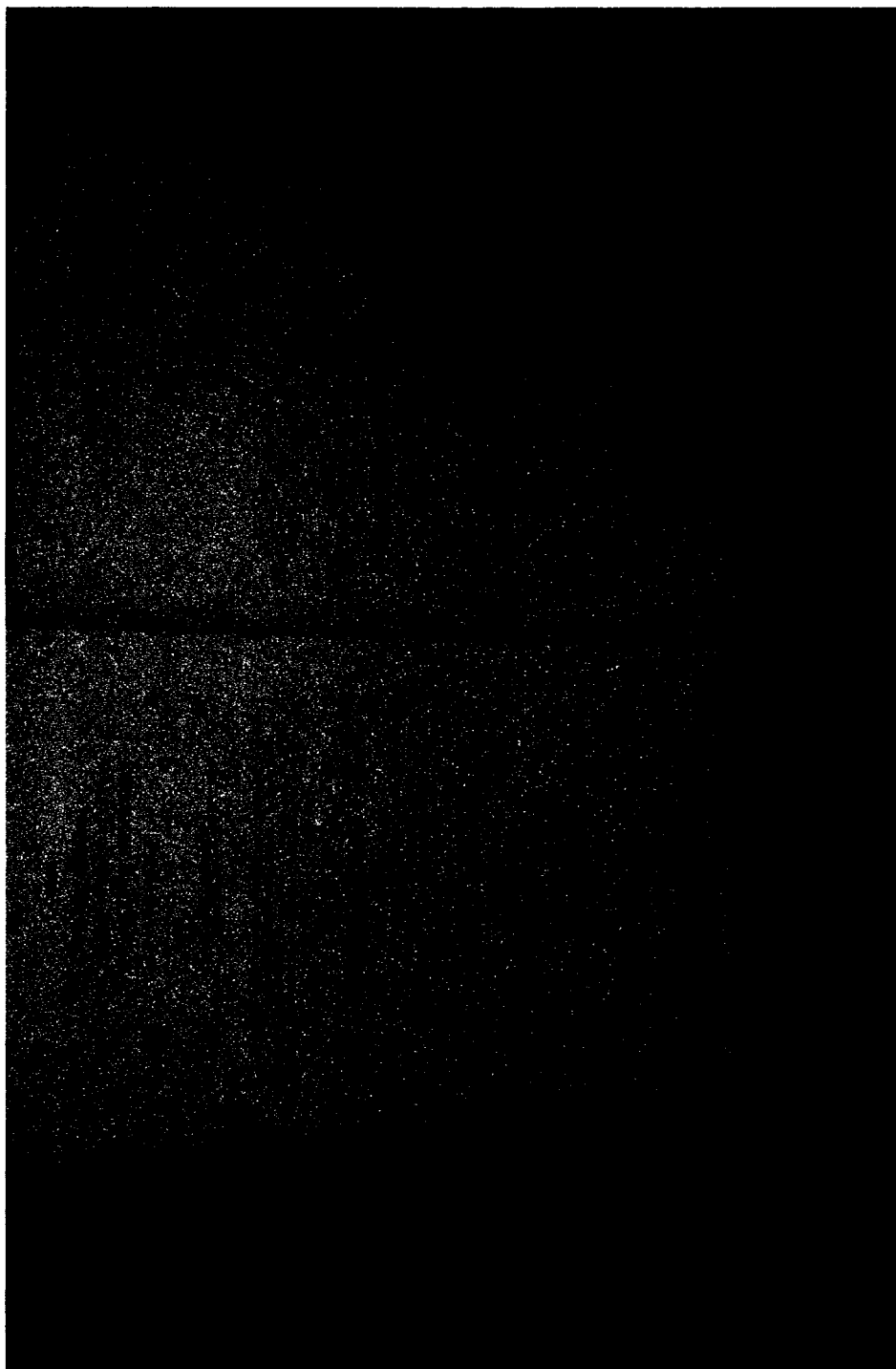


IMAGE 116

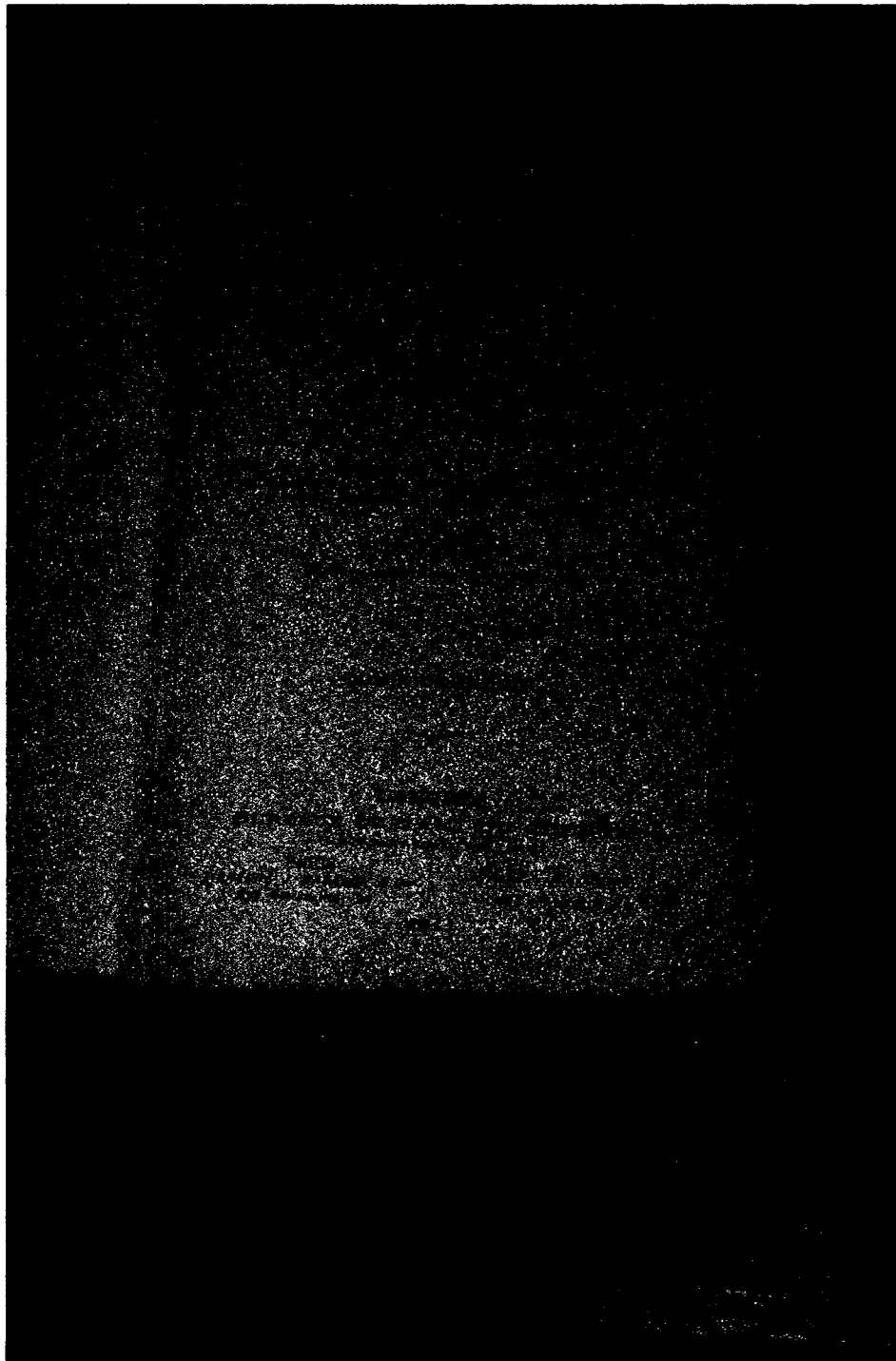


IMAGE 117

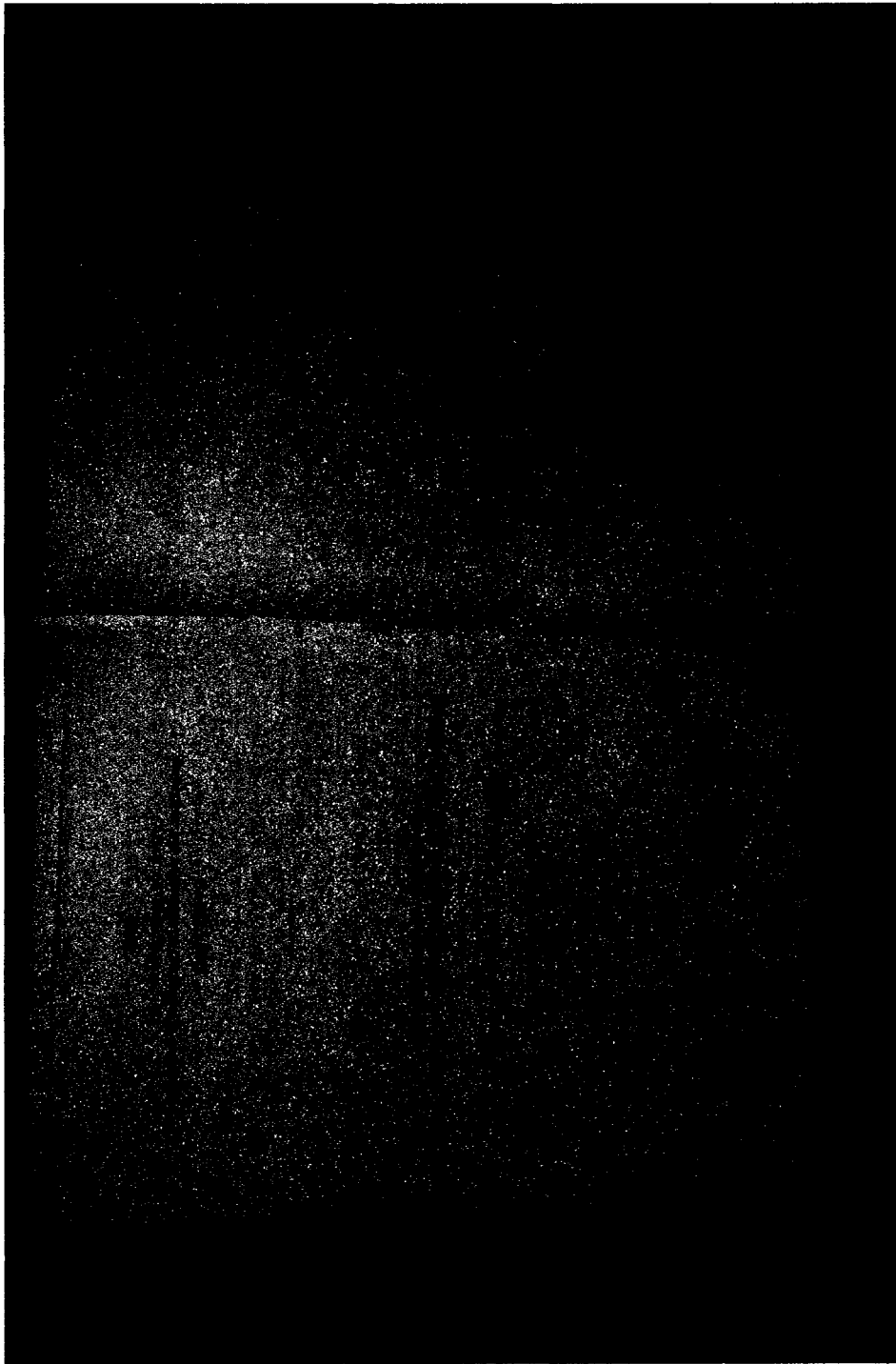


IMAGE 118

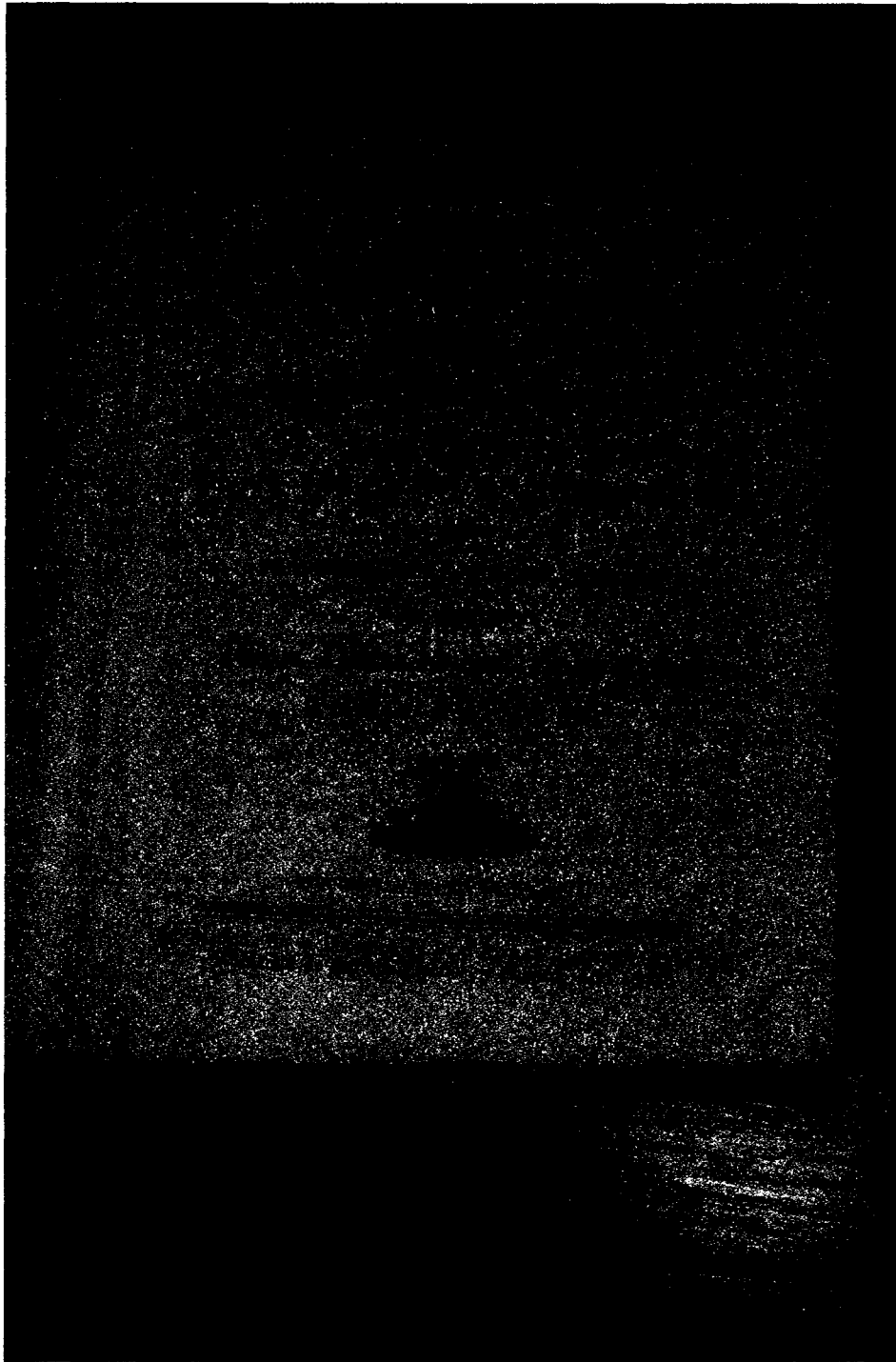


IMAGE 119

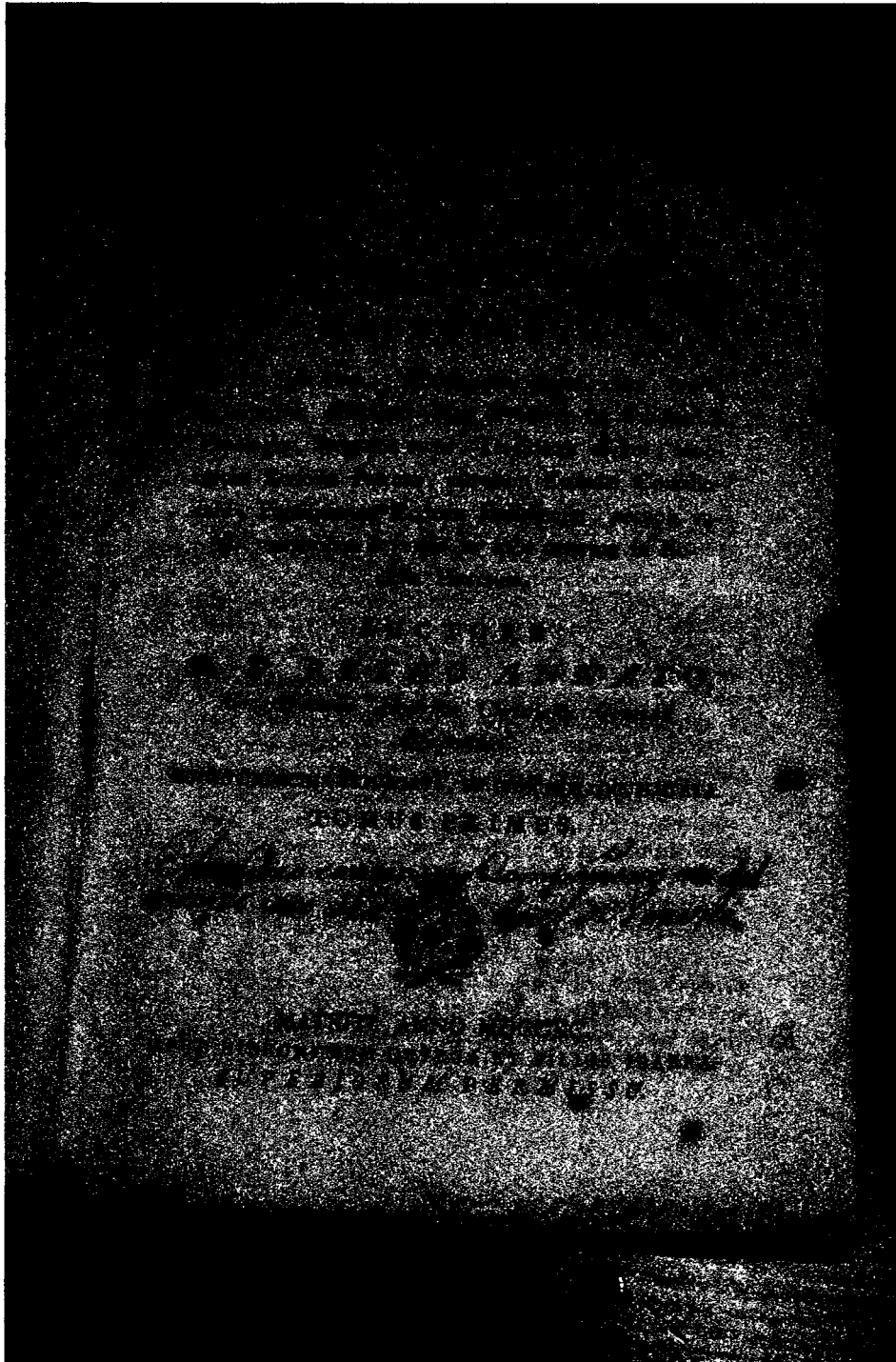


IMAGE 120

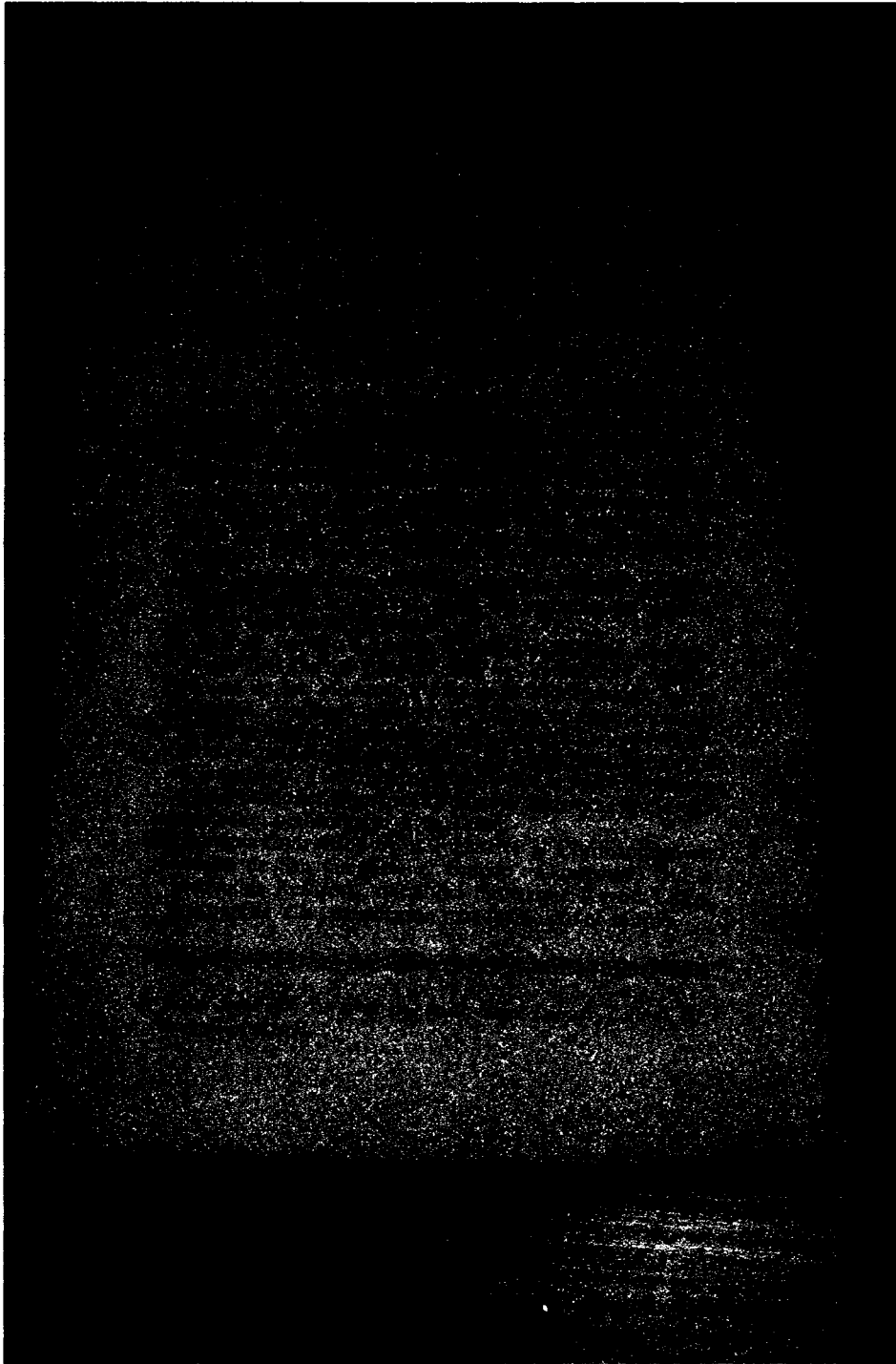


IMAGE 121

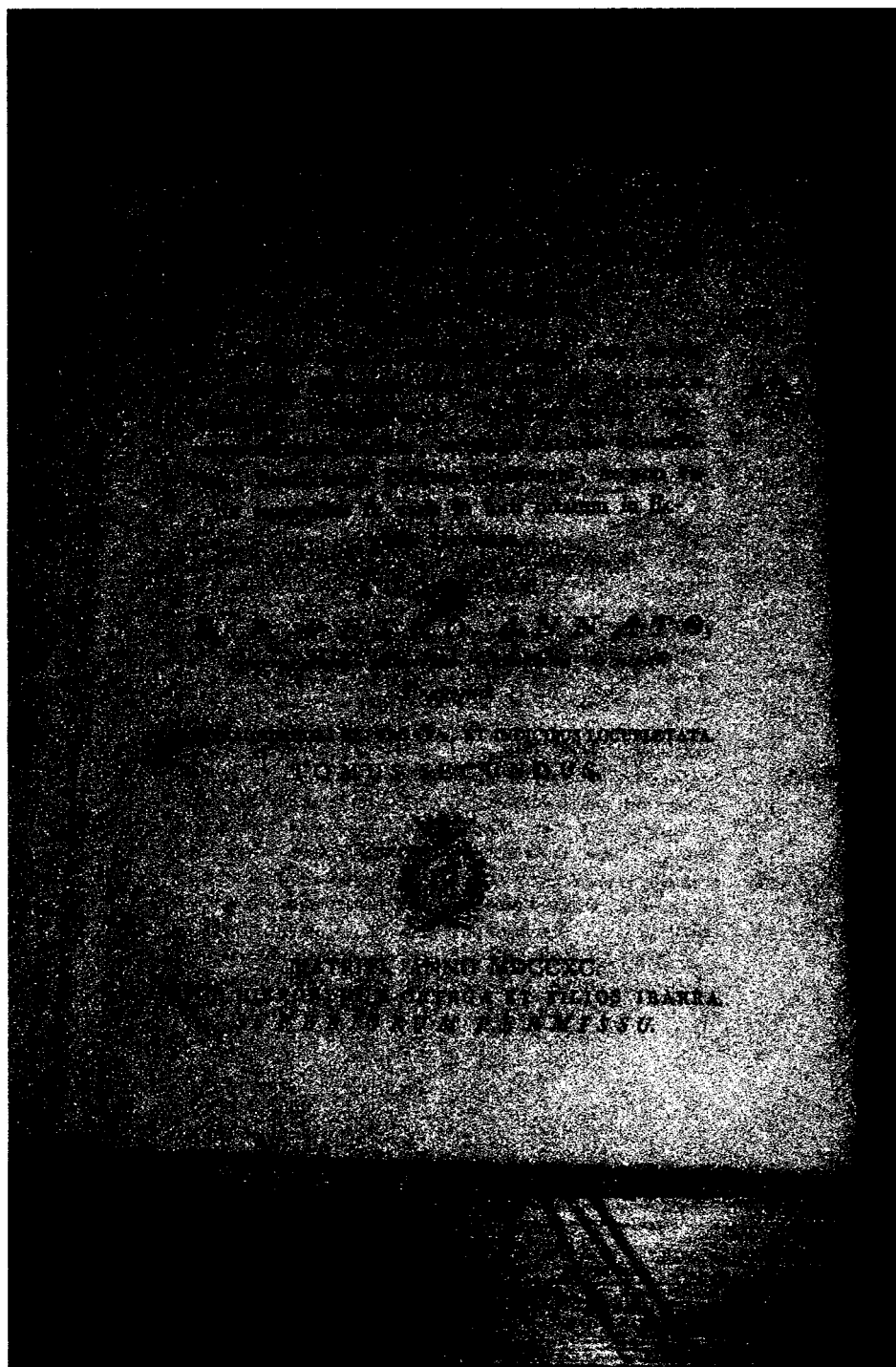


IMAGE 122

IMAGE 123

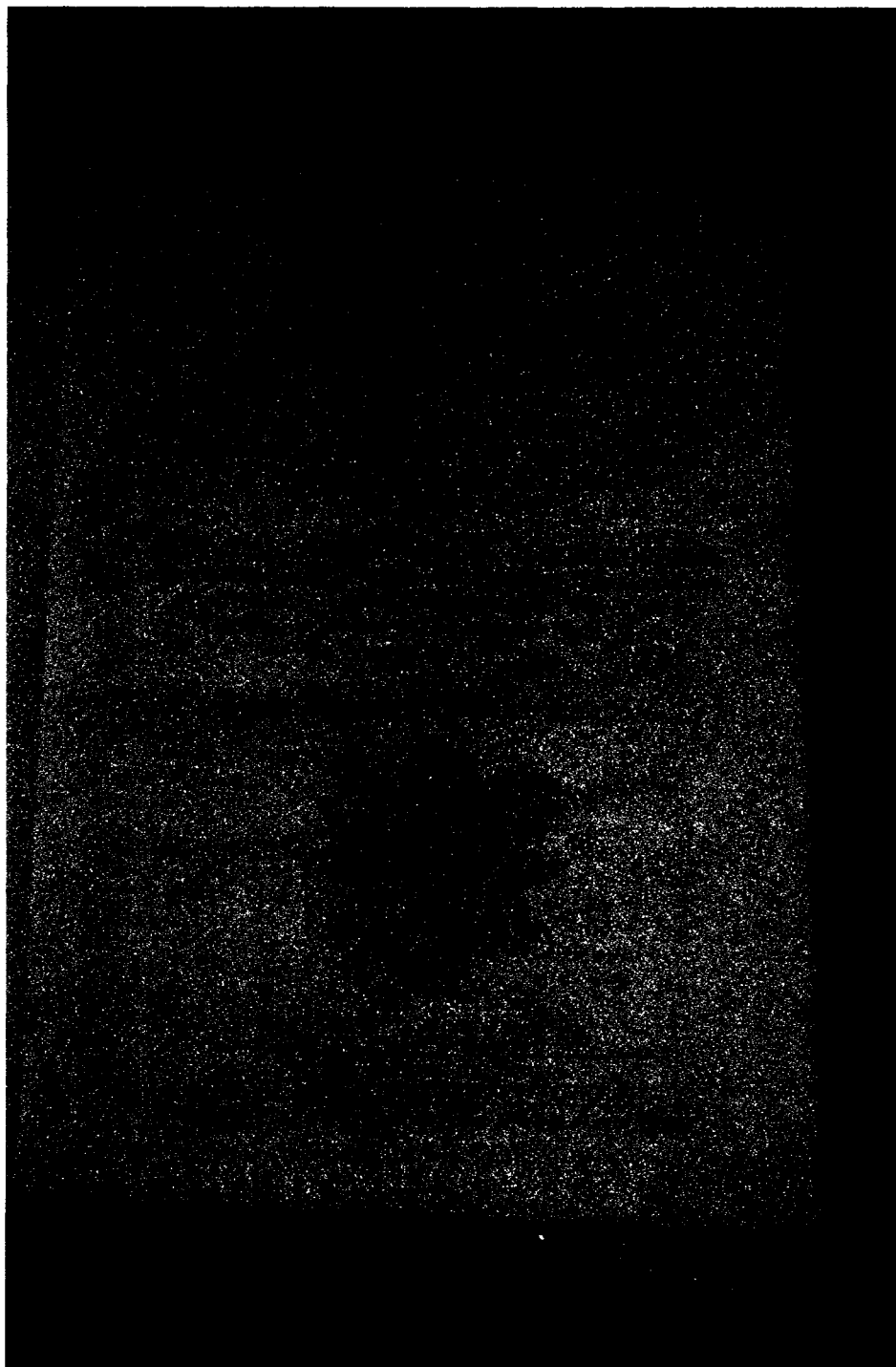


IMAGE 124

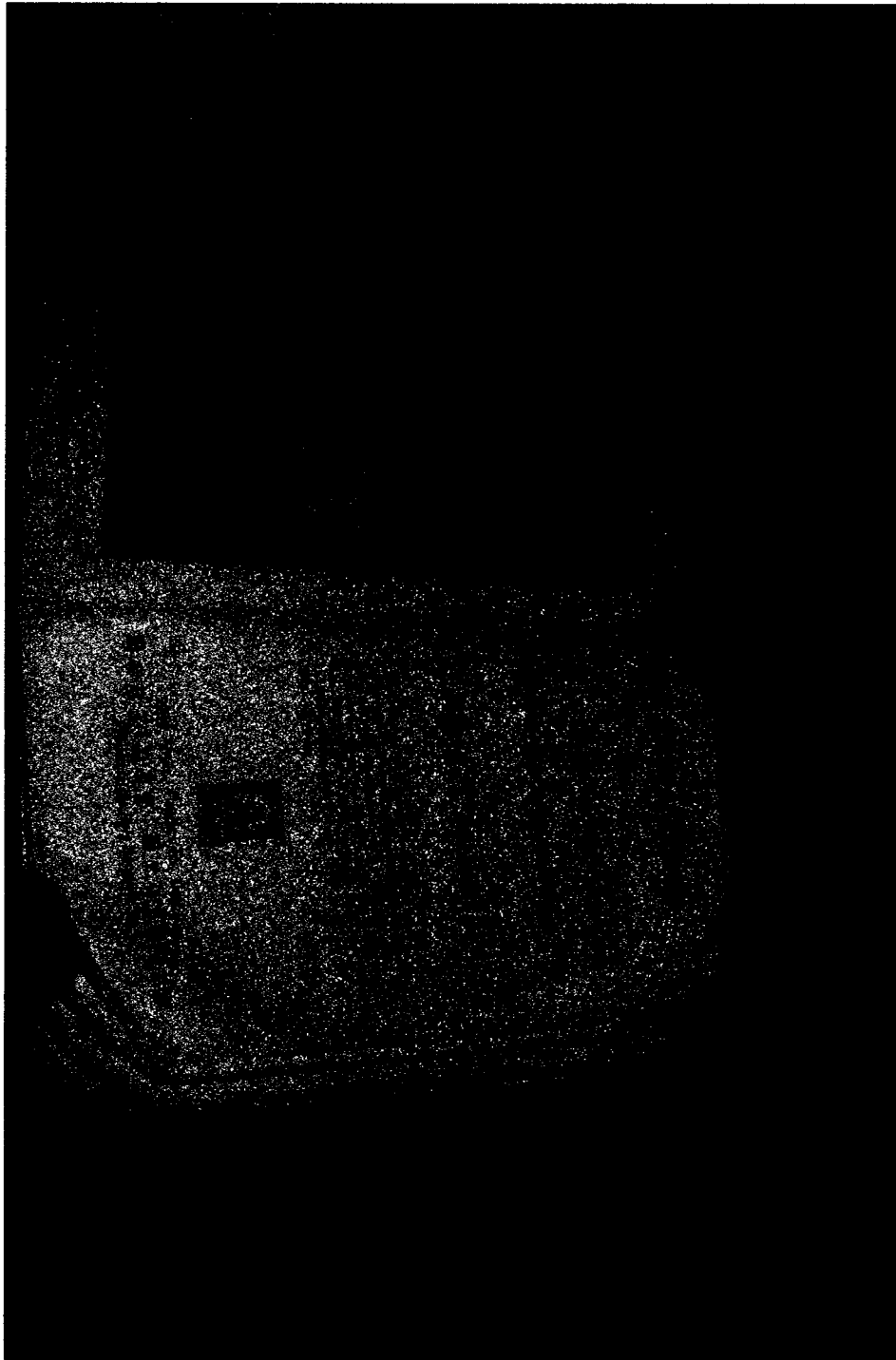


IMAGE 125

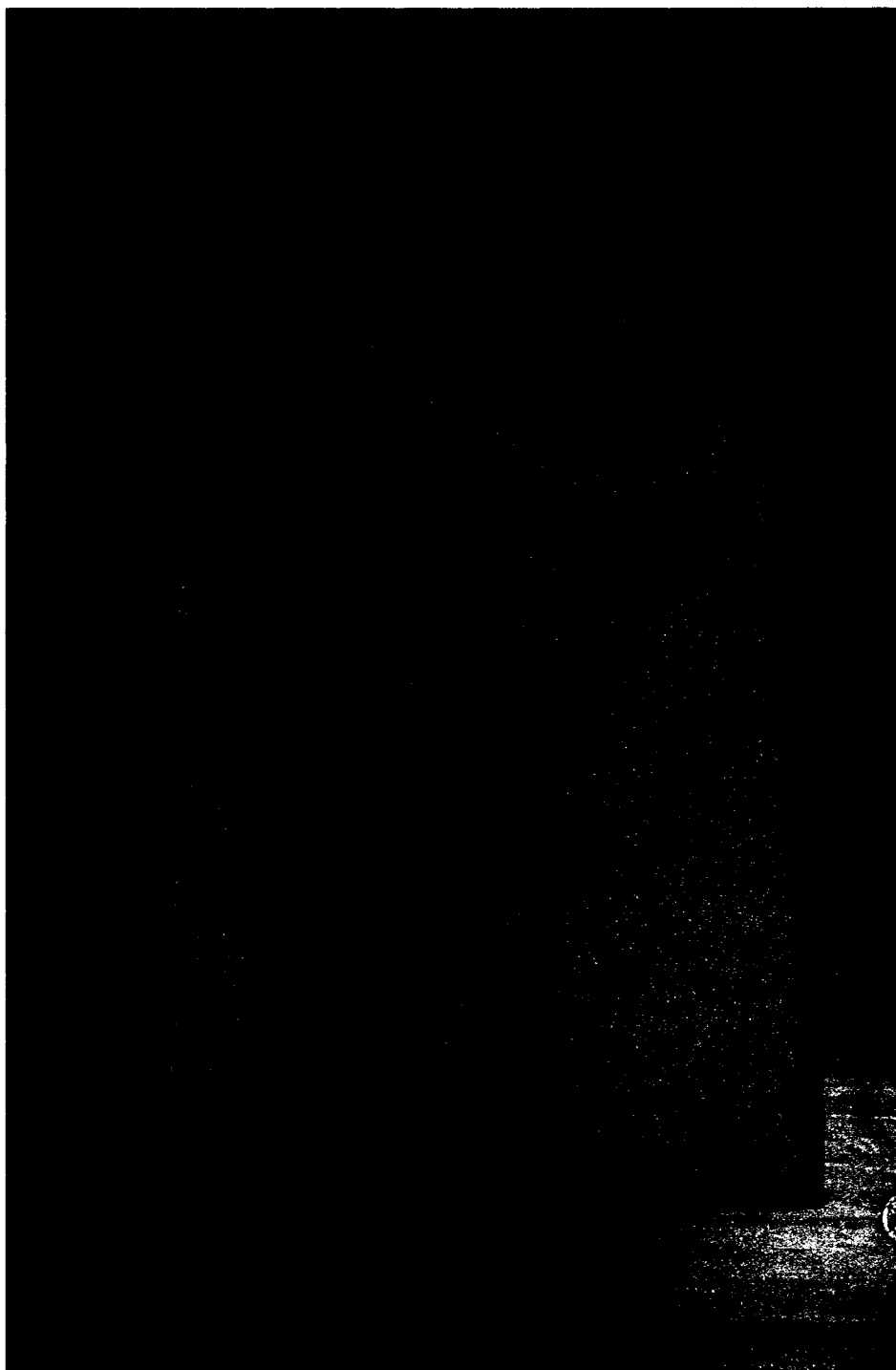


IMAGE 126

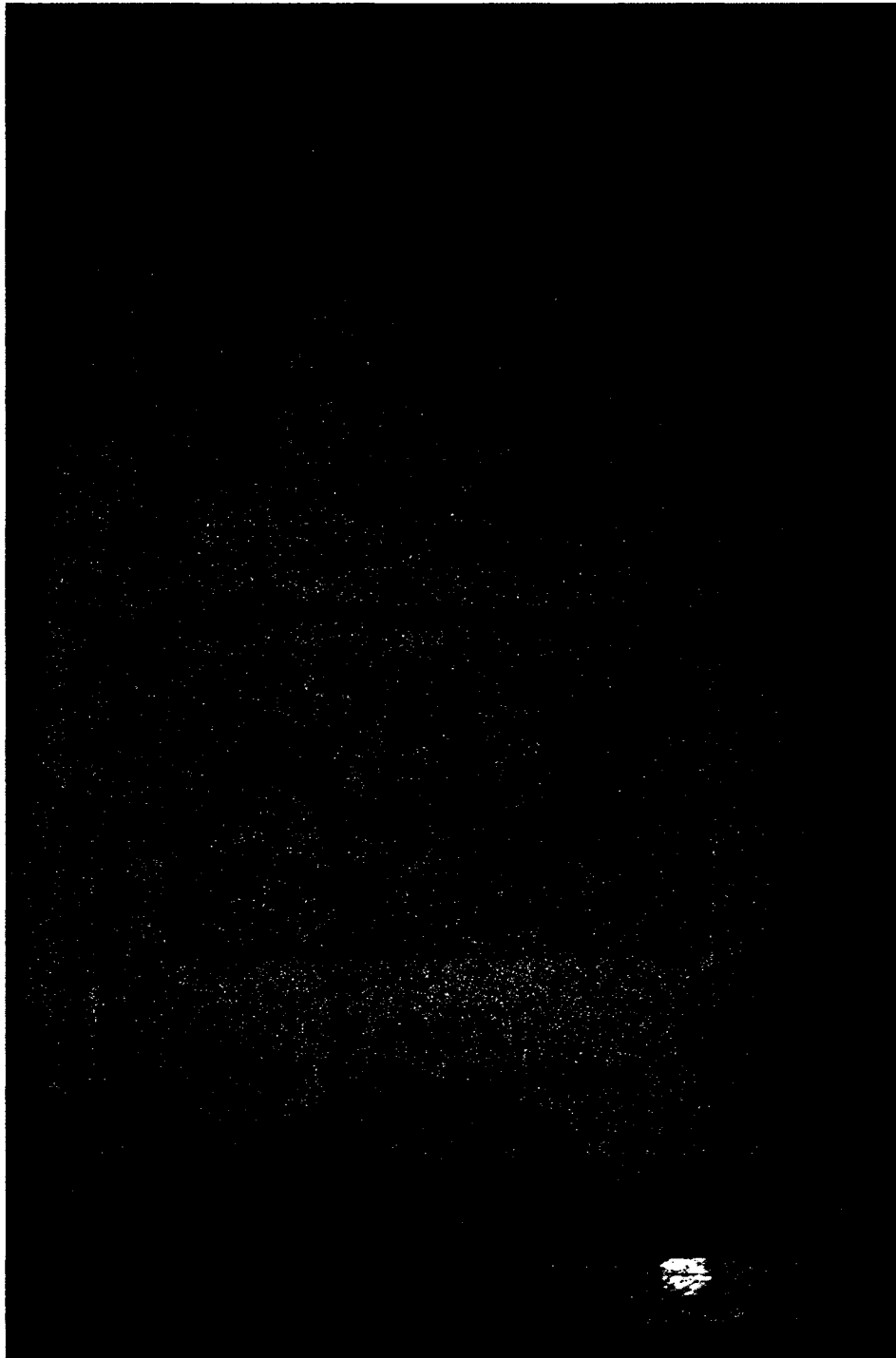


IMAGE 127

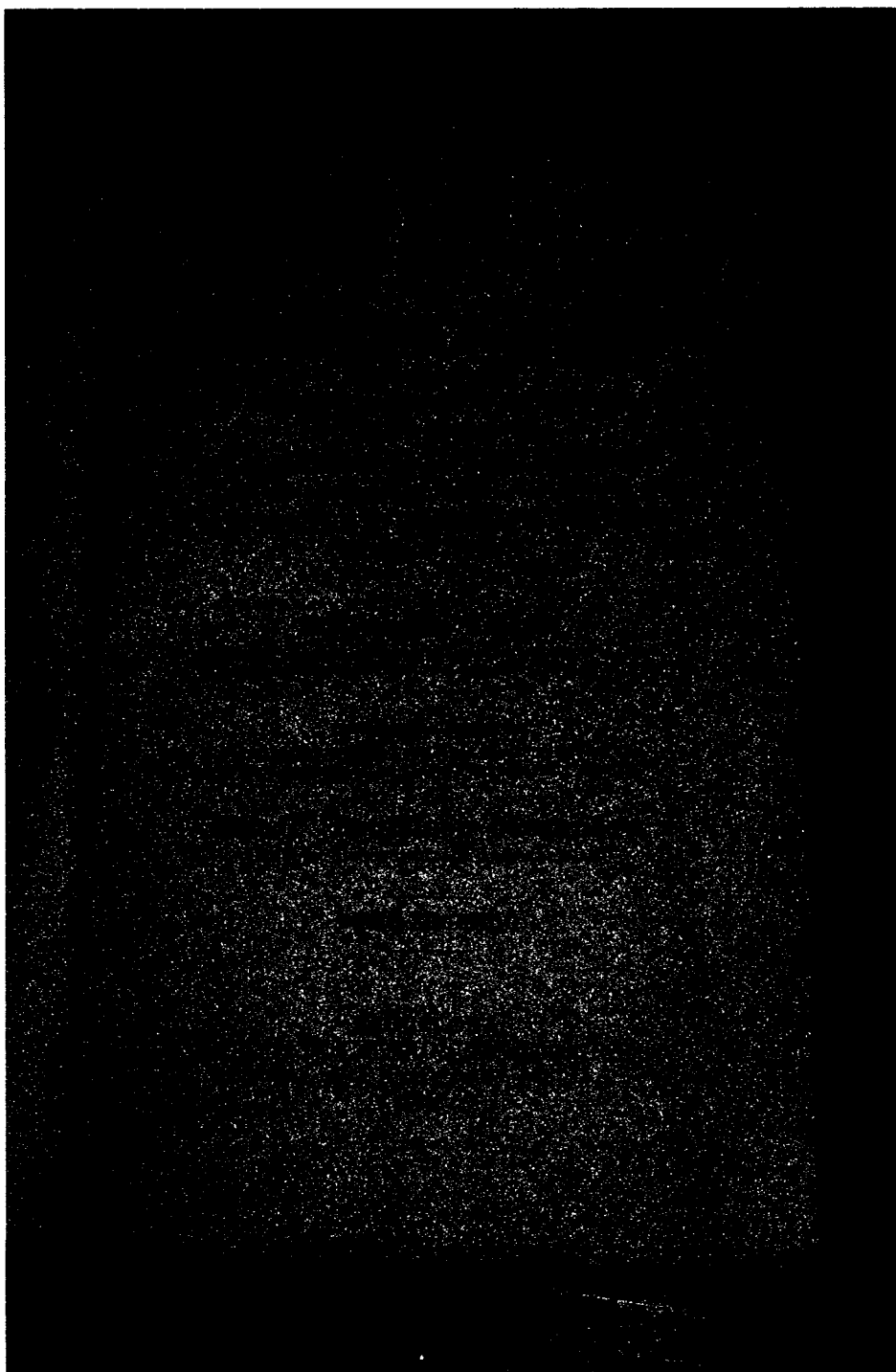


IMAGE 128

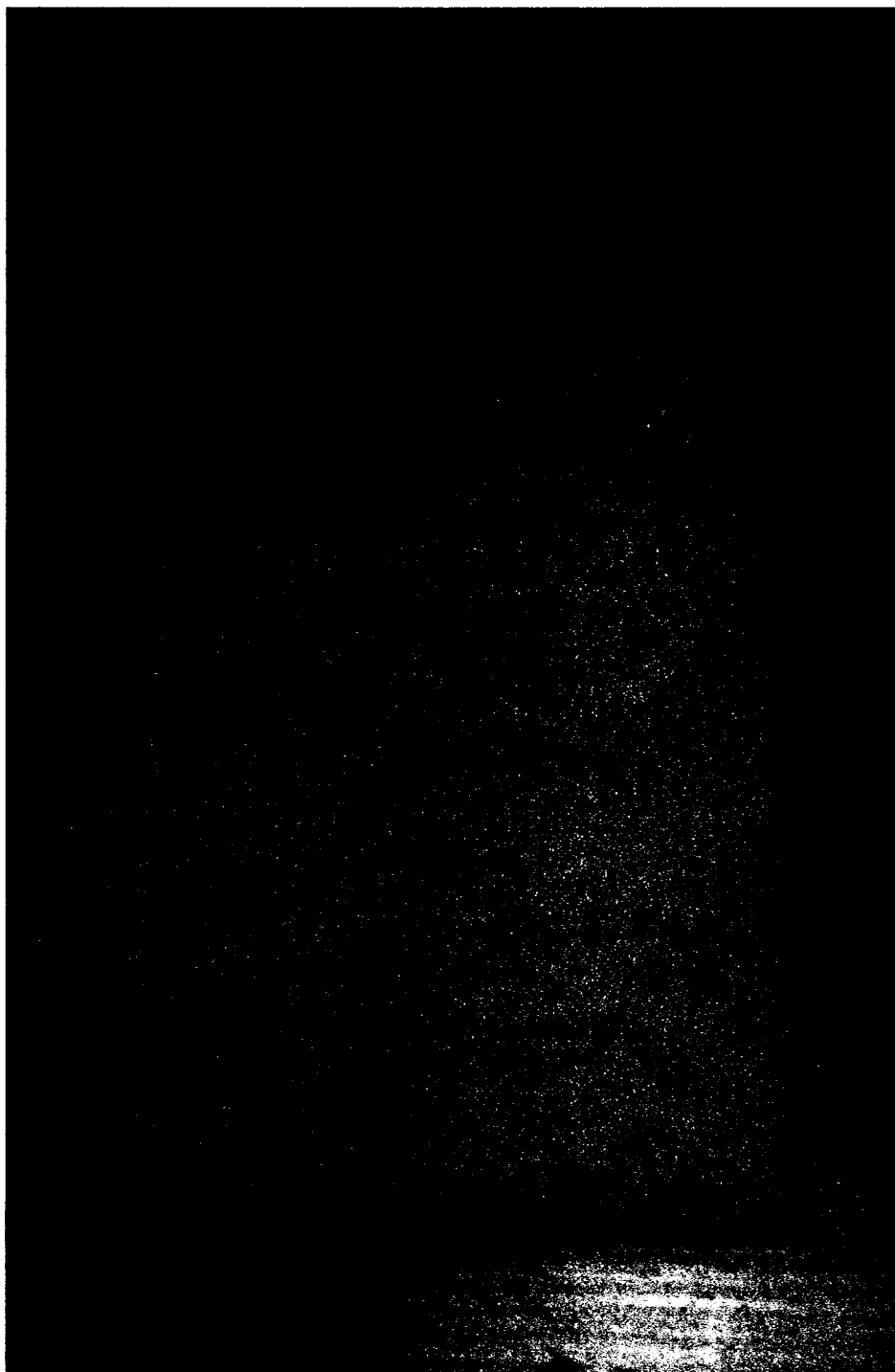


IMAGE 129

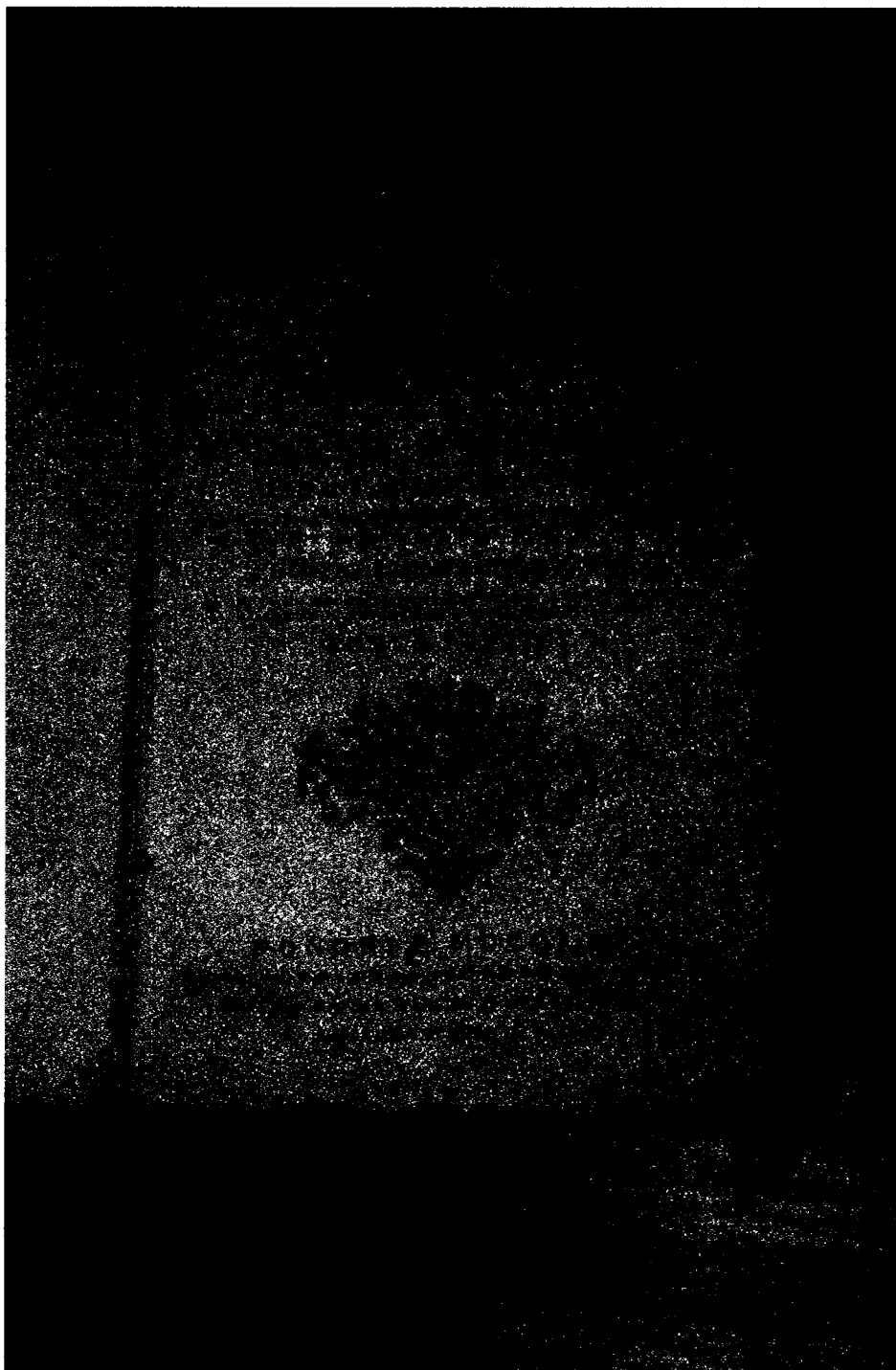


IMAGE 130

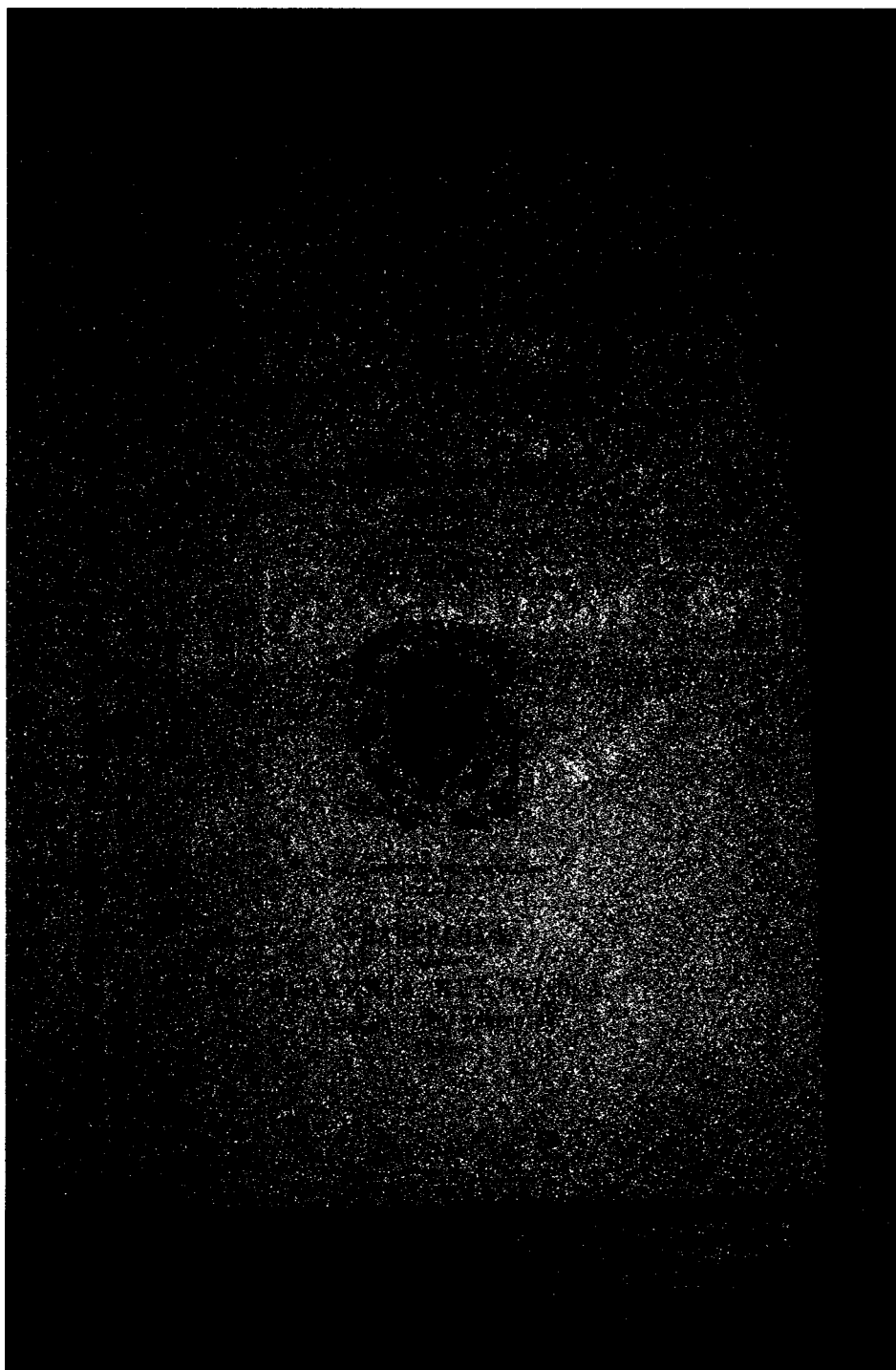


IMAGE 131

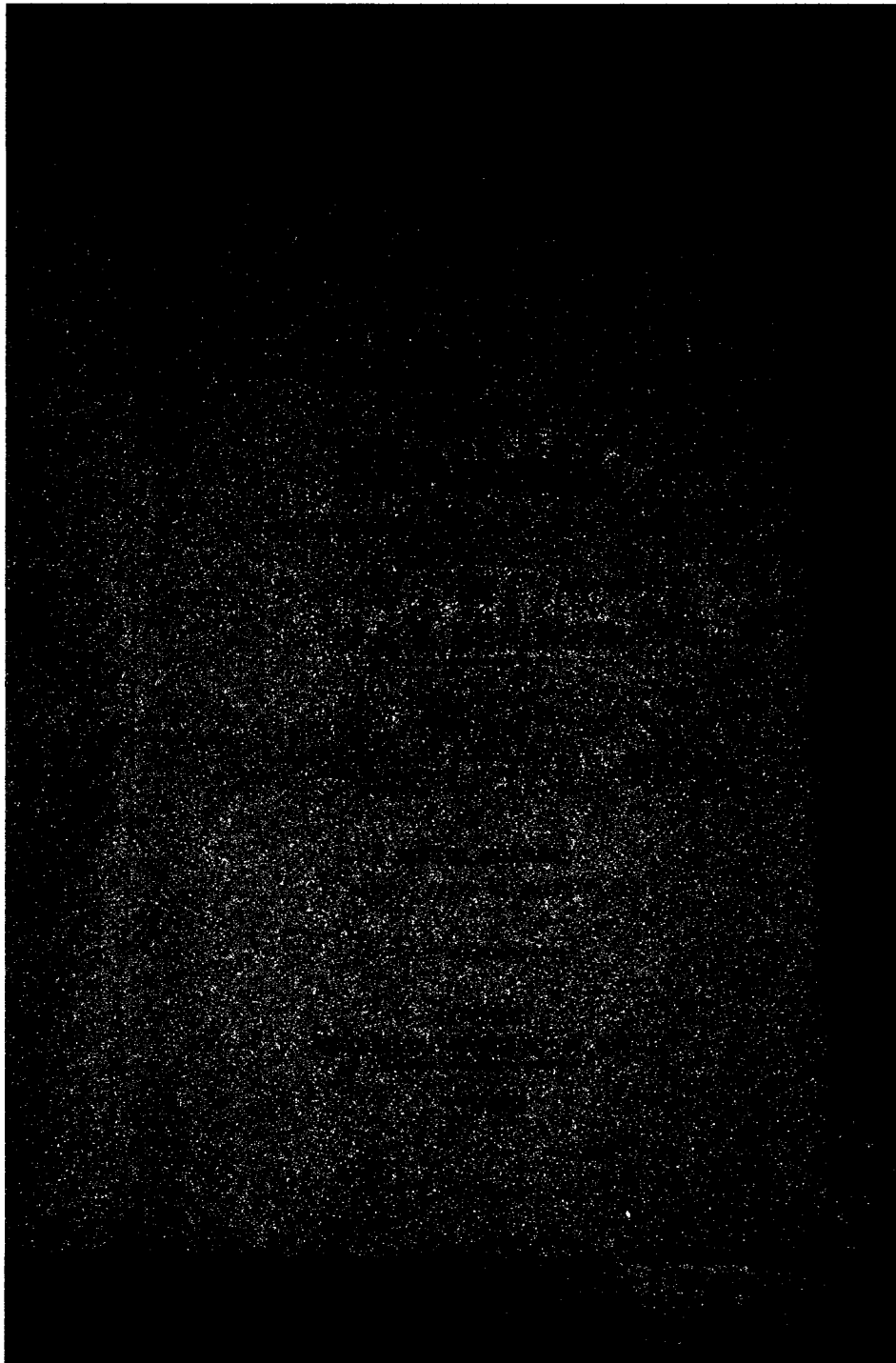


IMAGE 132

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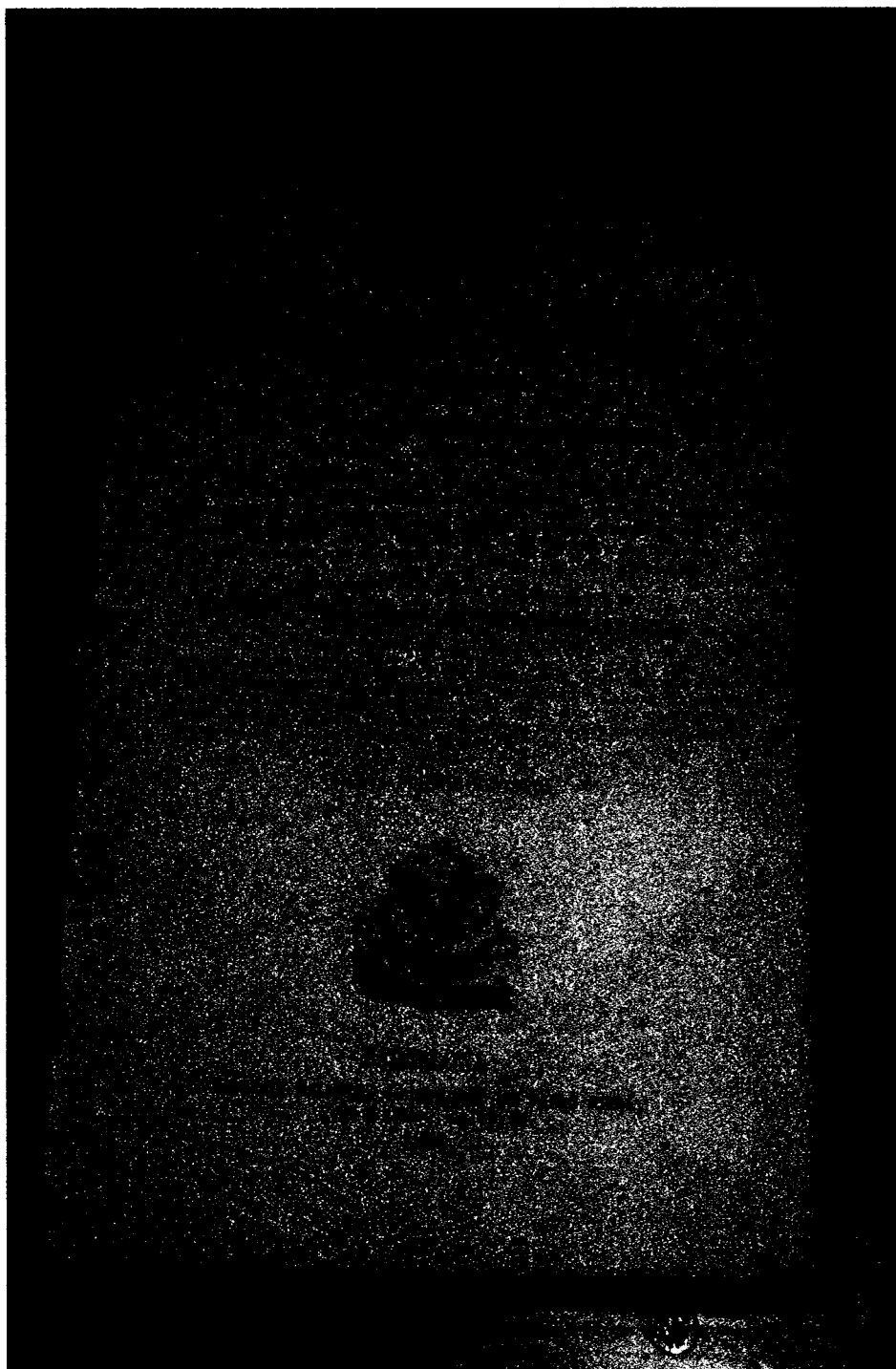


IMAGE 134

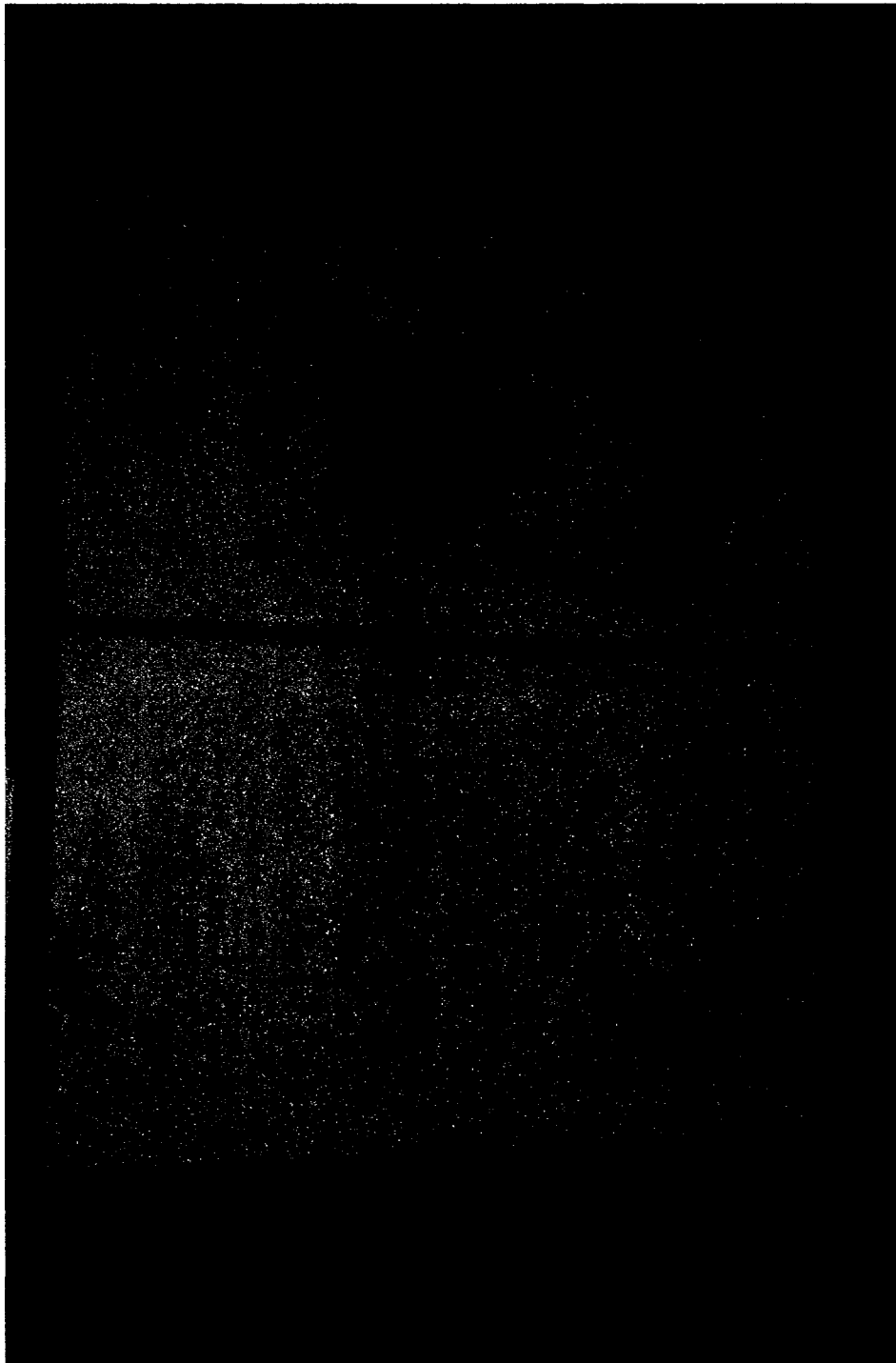


IMAGE 135

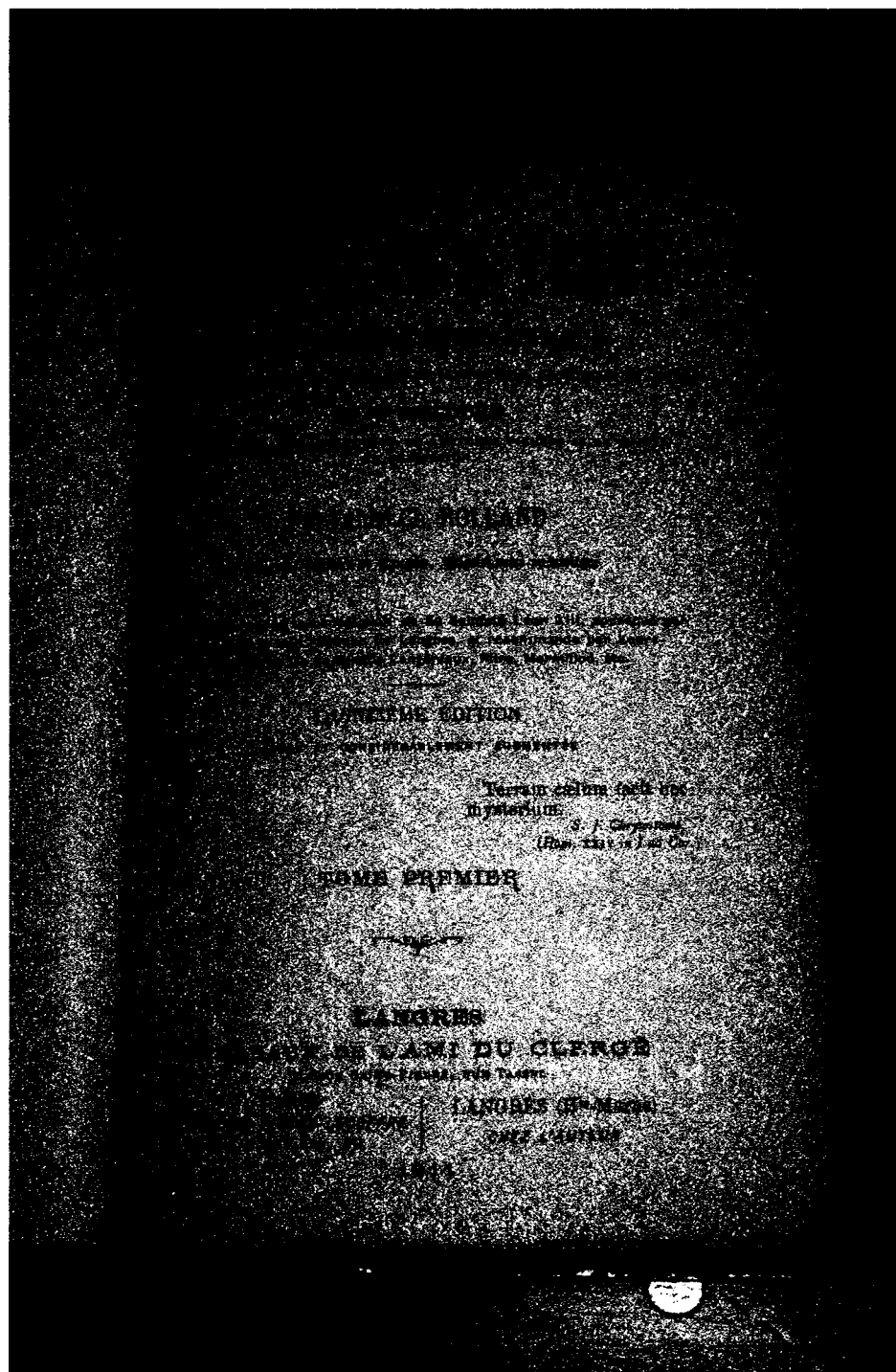


IMAGE 136

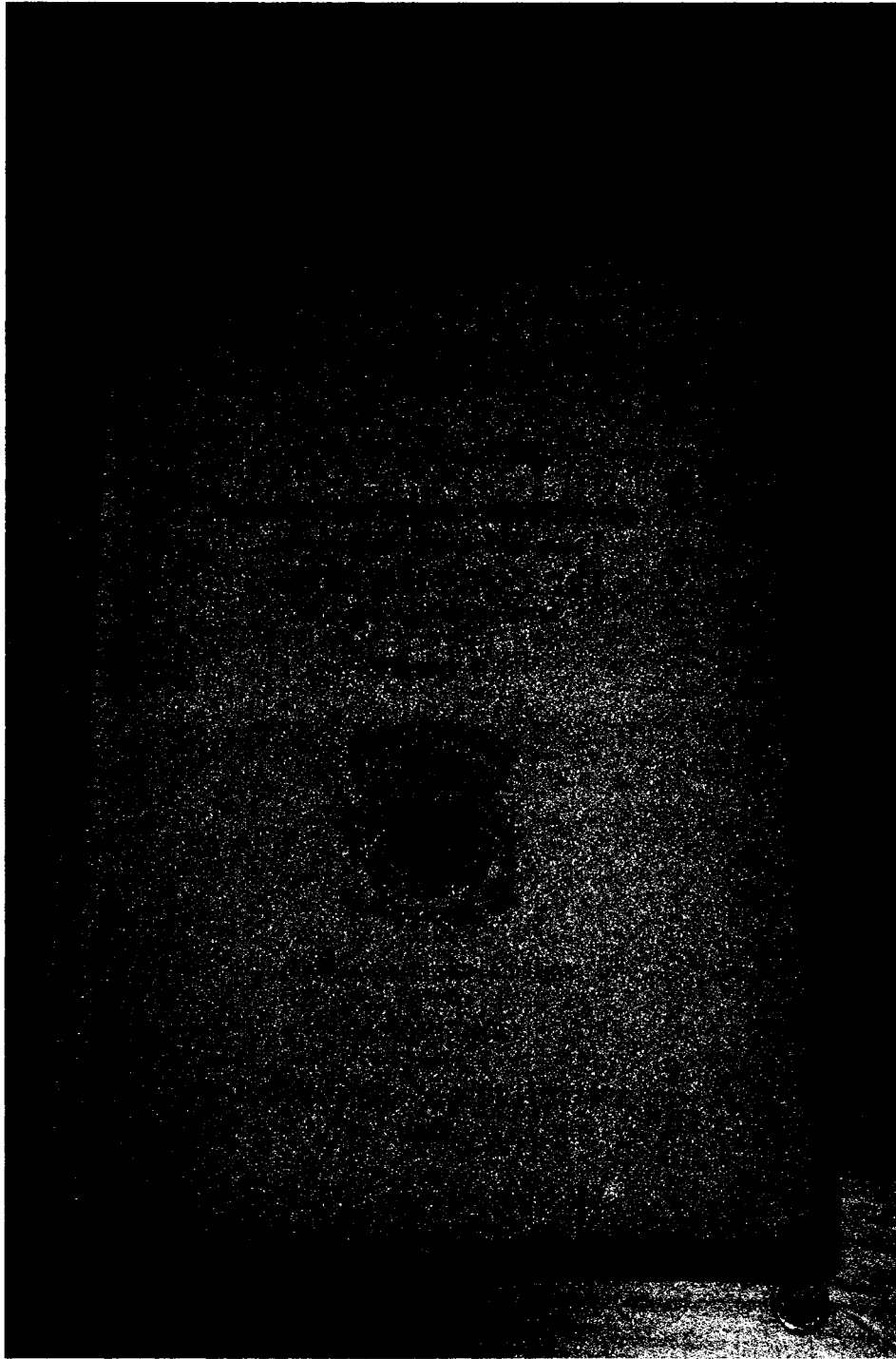


IMAGE 137

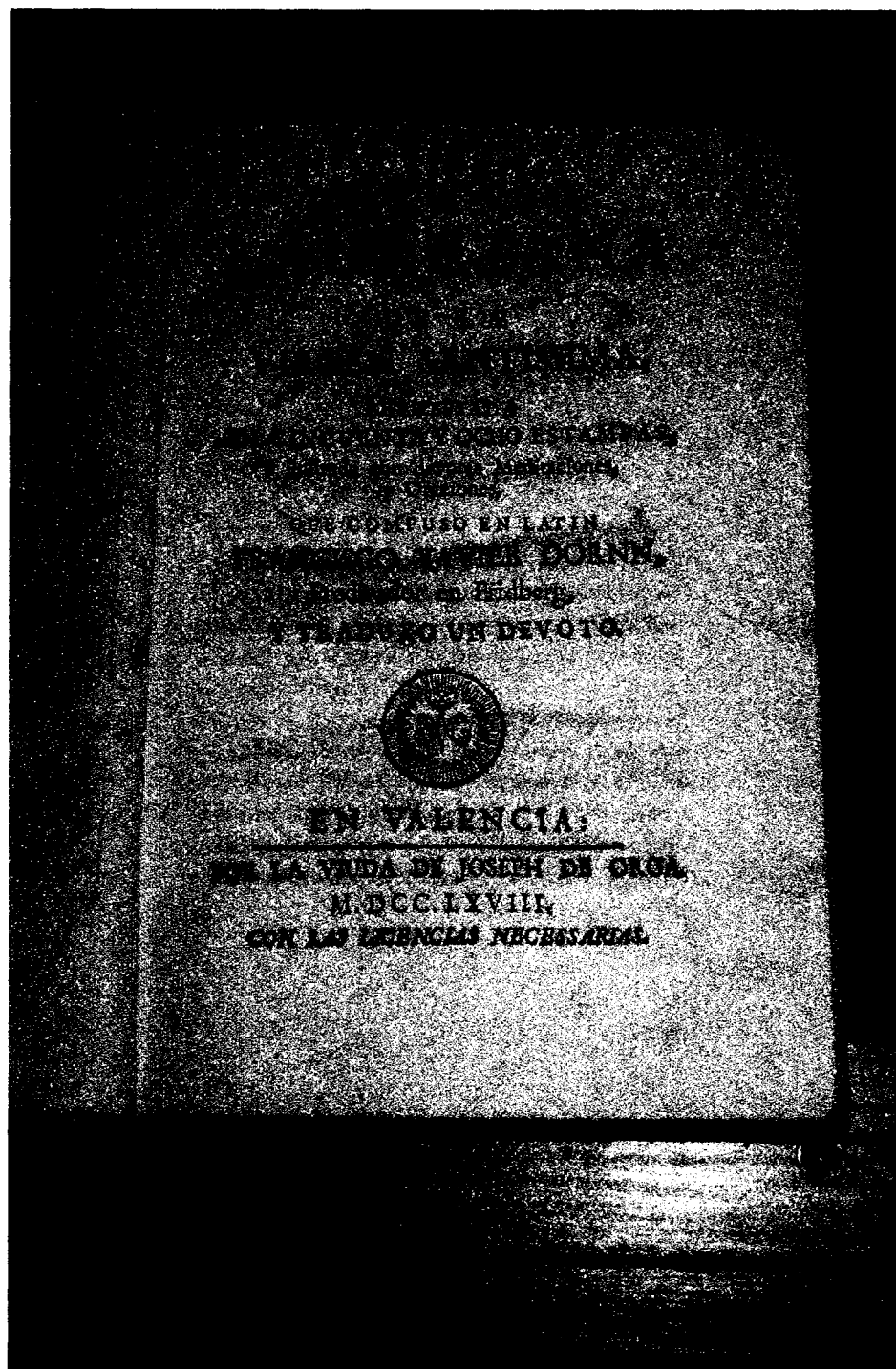


IMAGE 138

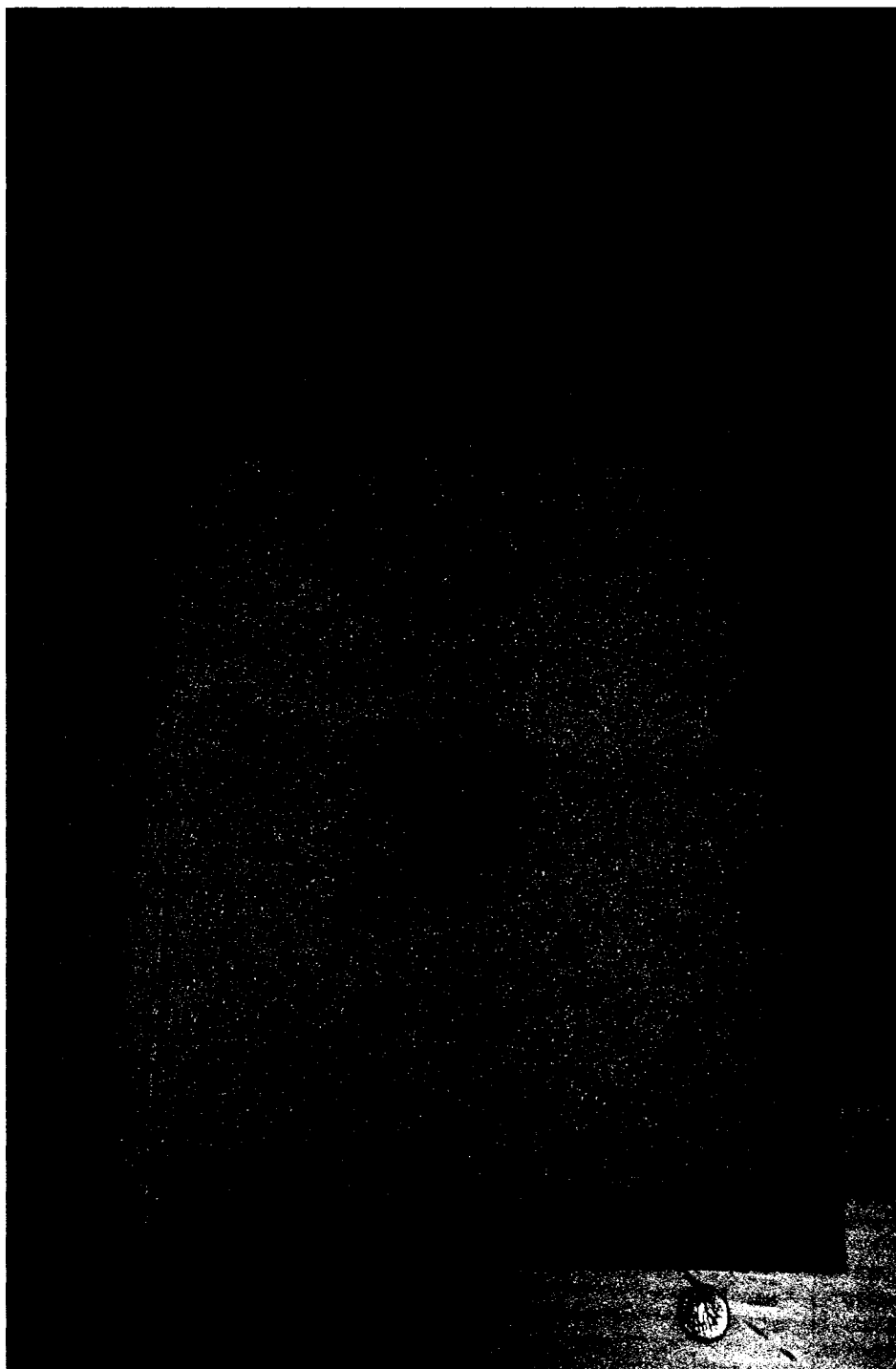


IMAGE 139

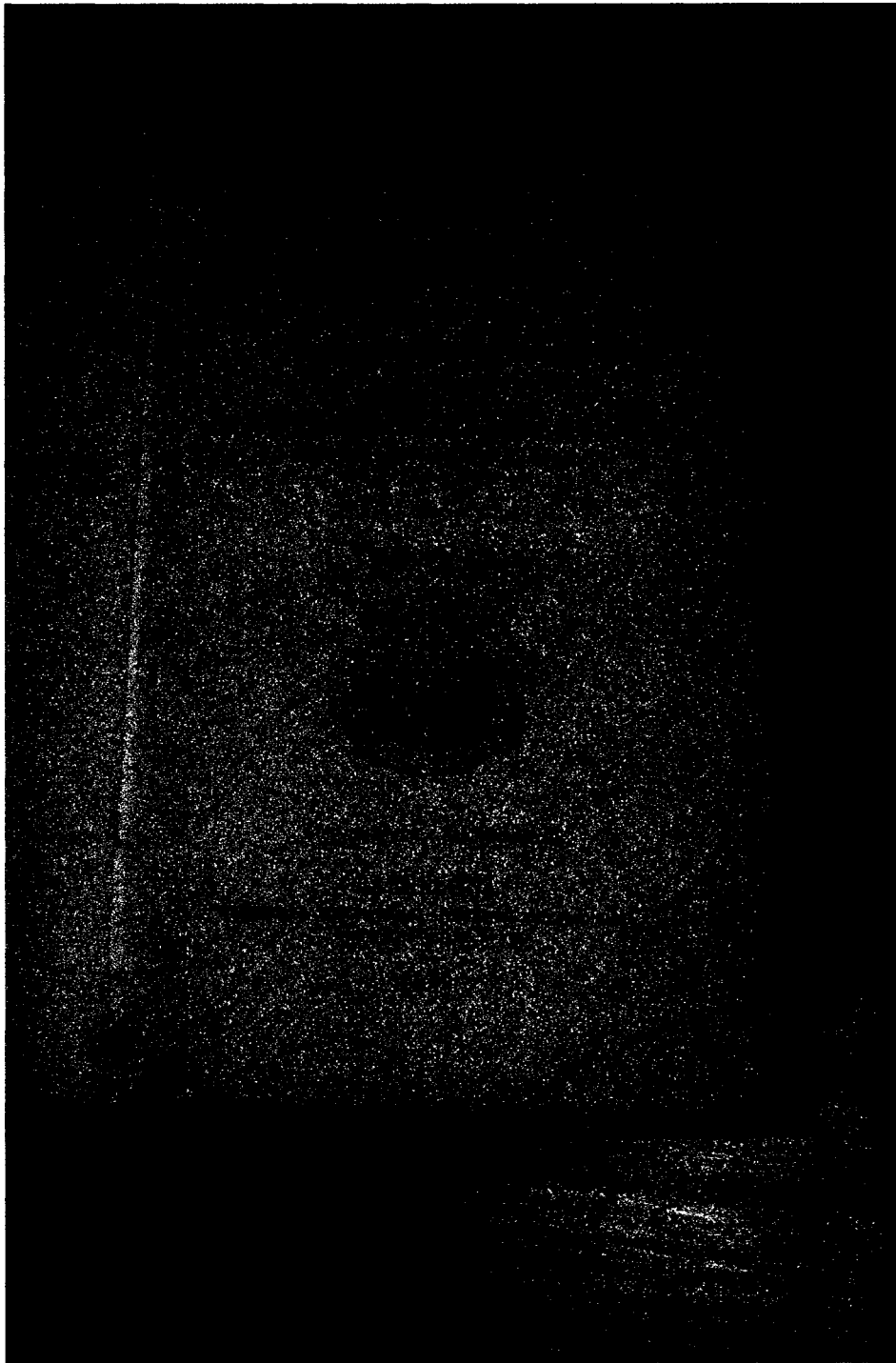


IMAGE 140

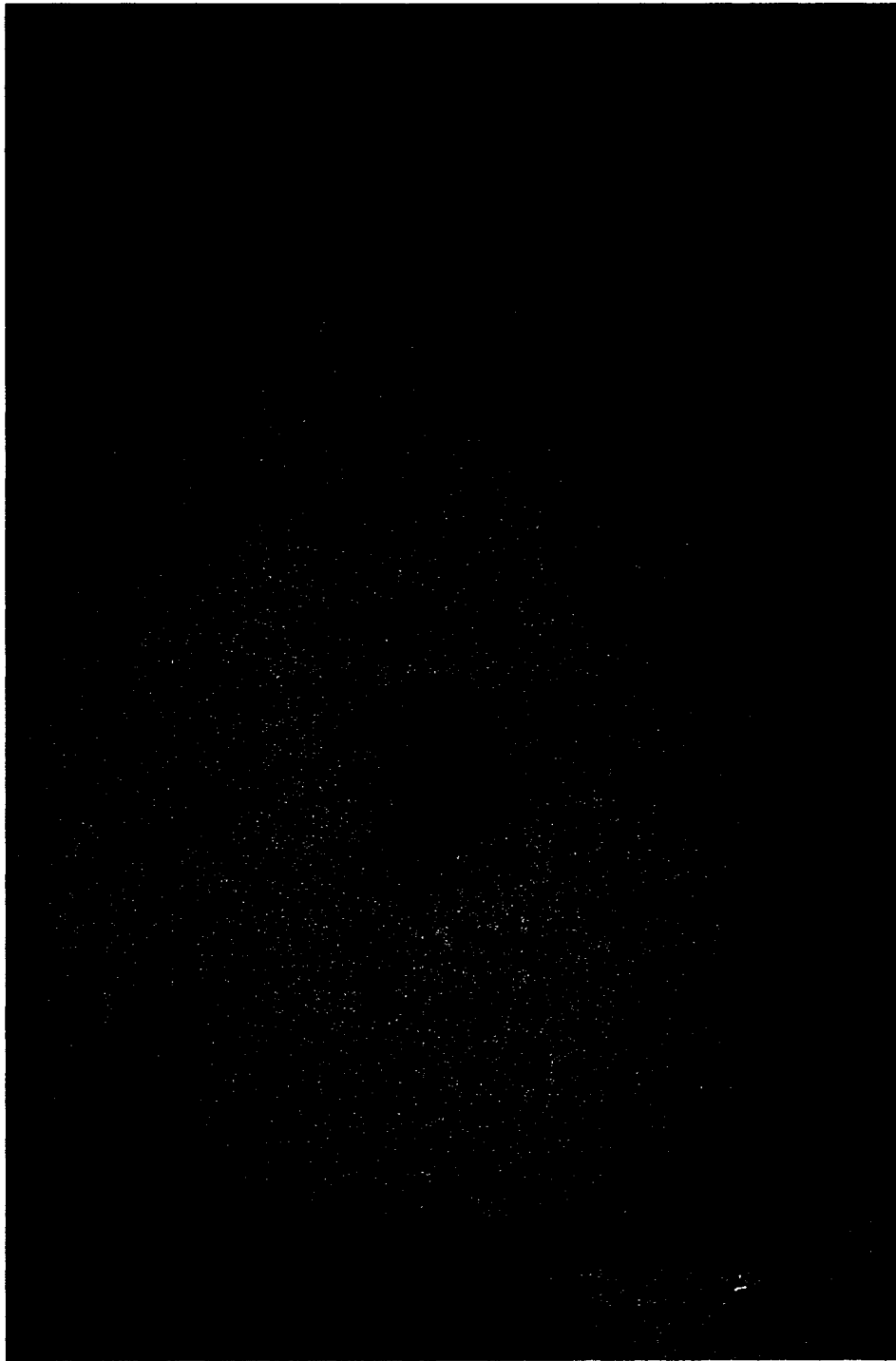


IMAGE 141

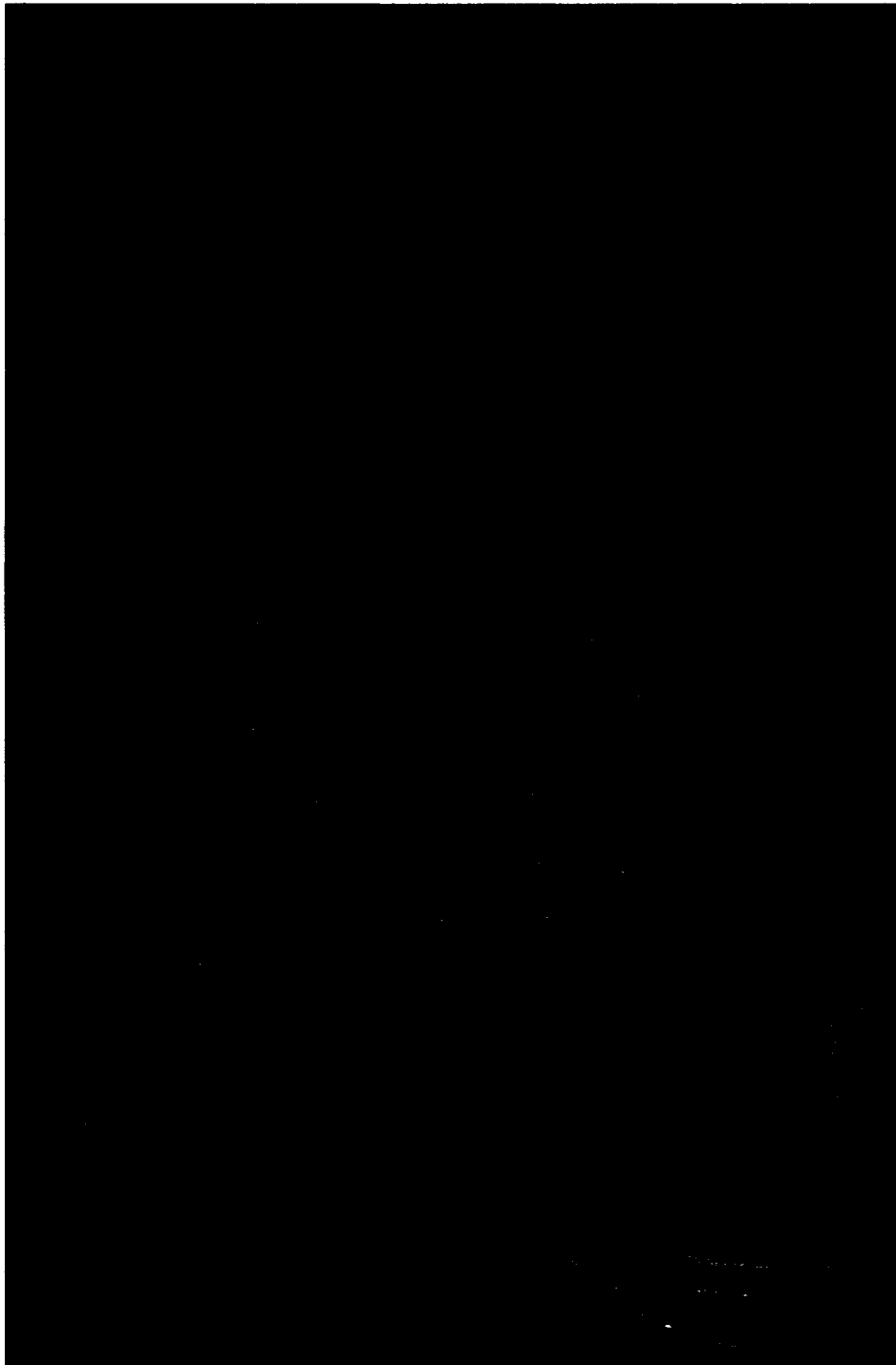


IMAGE 142

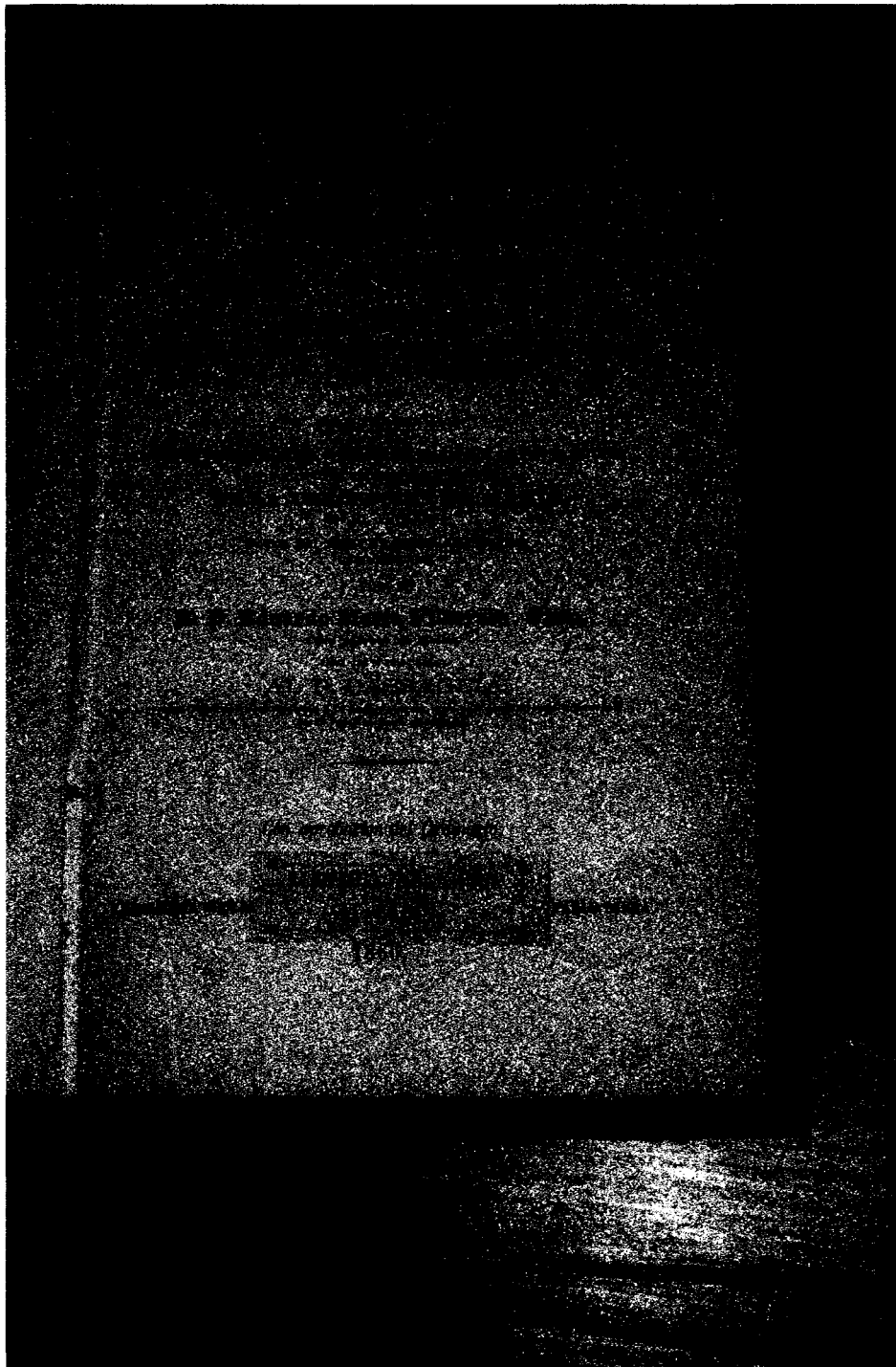


IMAGE 143

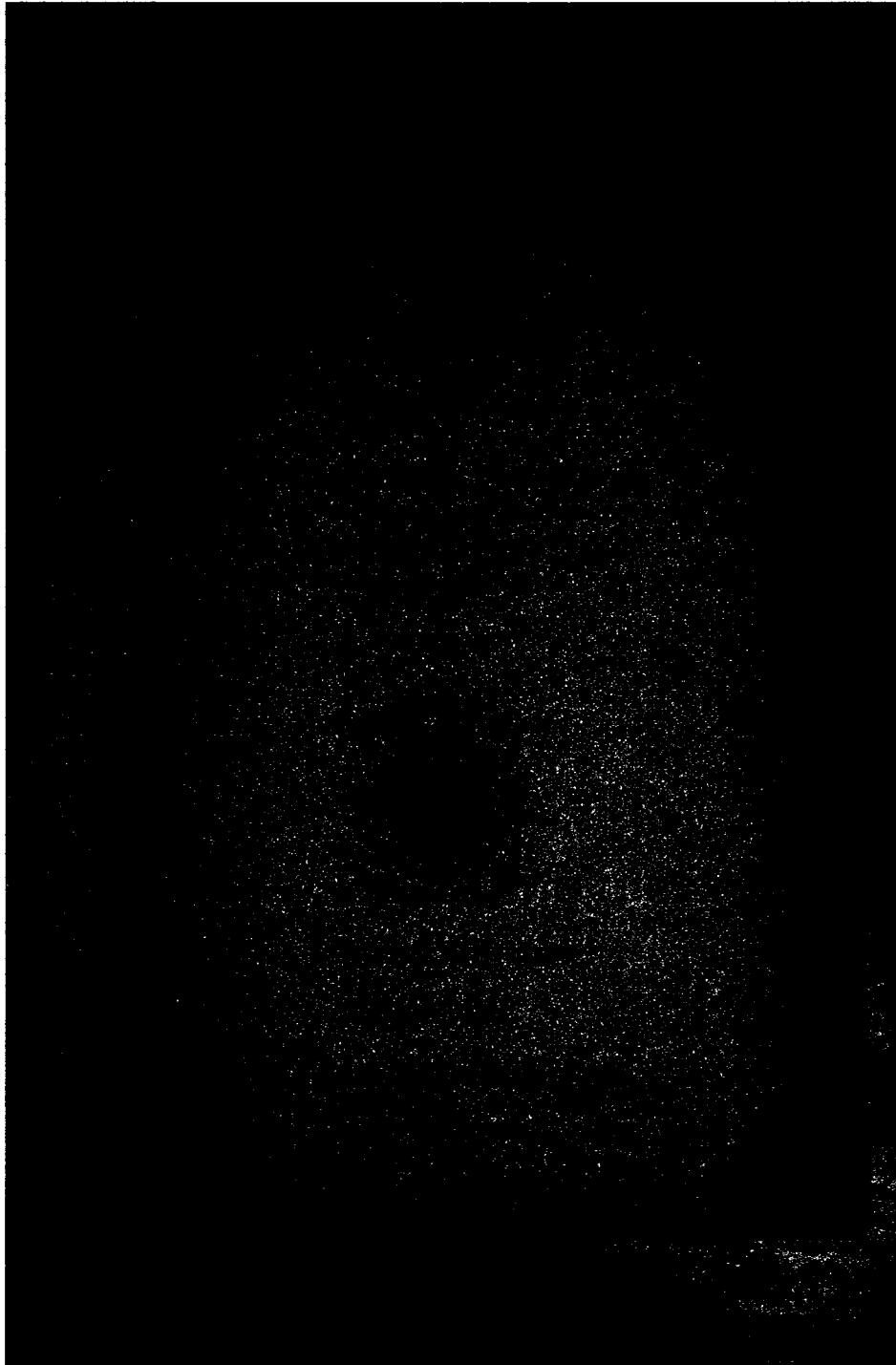


IMAGE 144

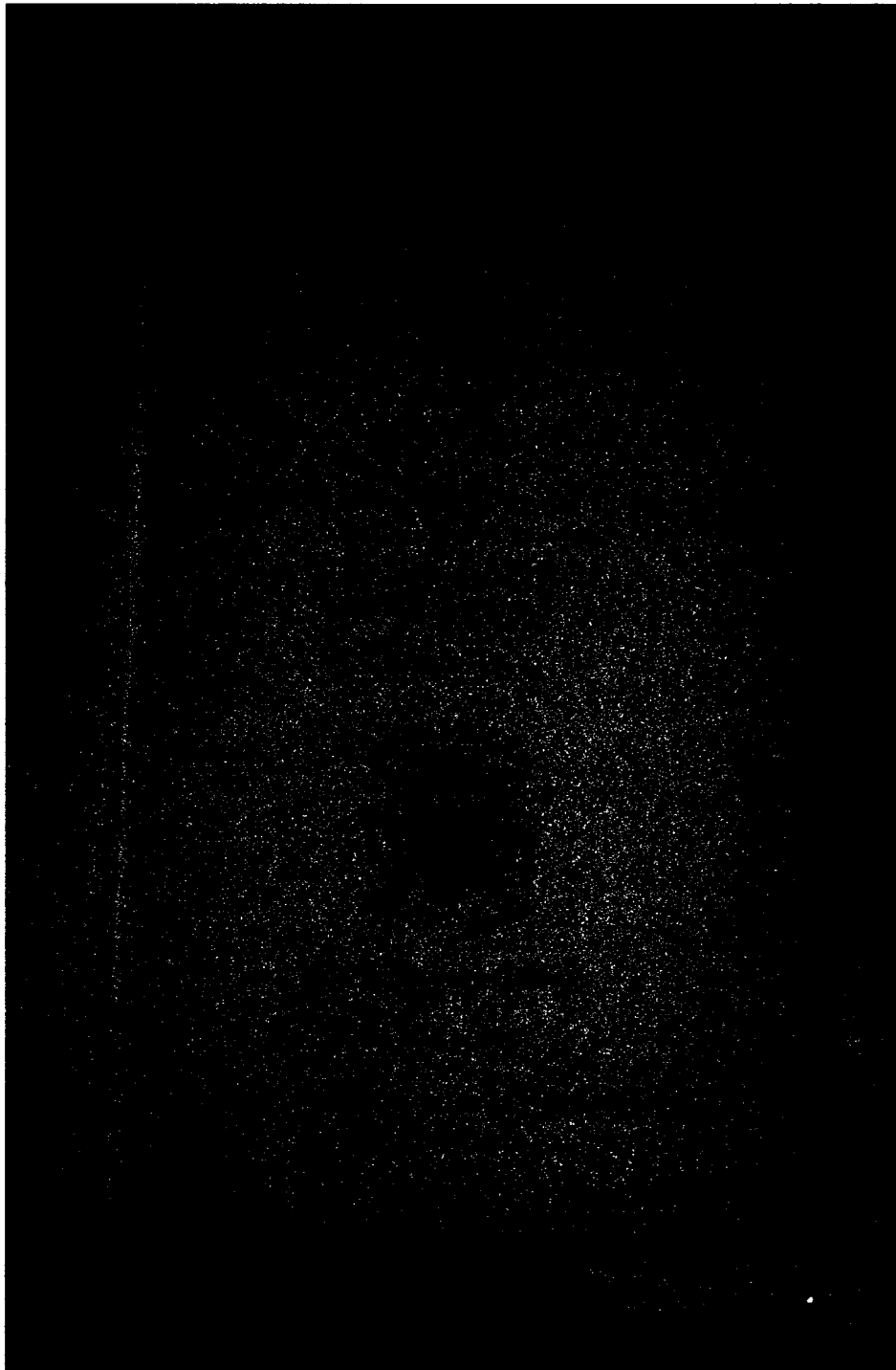


IMAGE 145

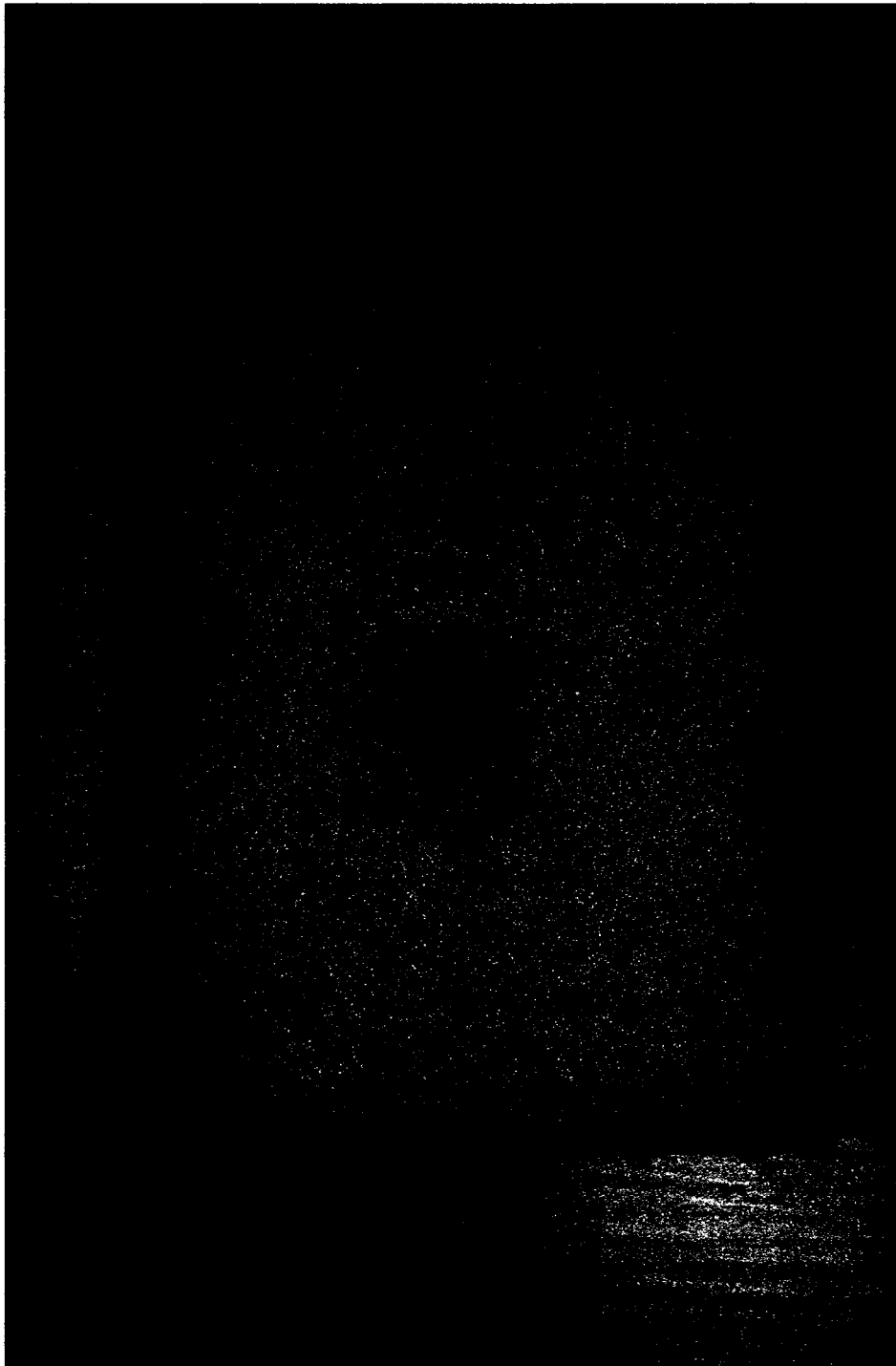


IMAGE 146

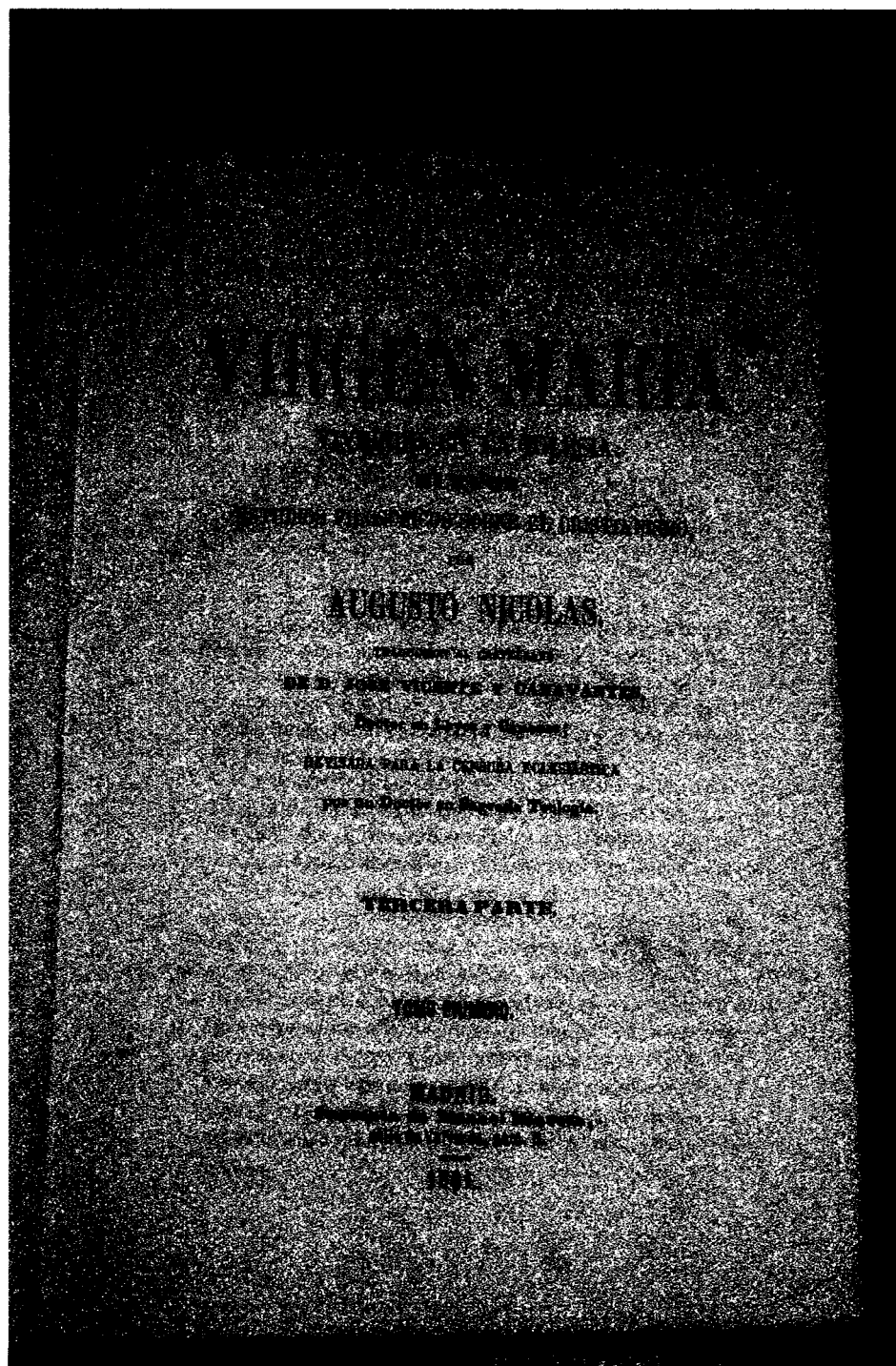


IMAGE 147



IMAGE 148

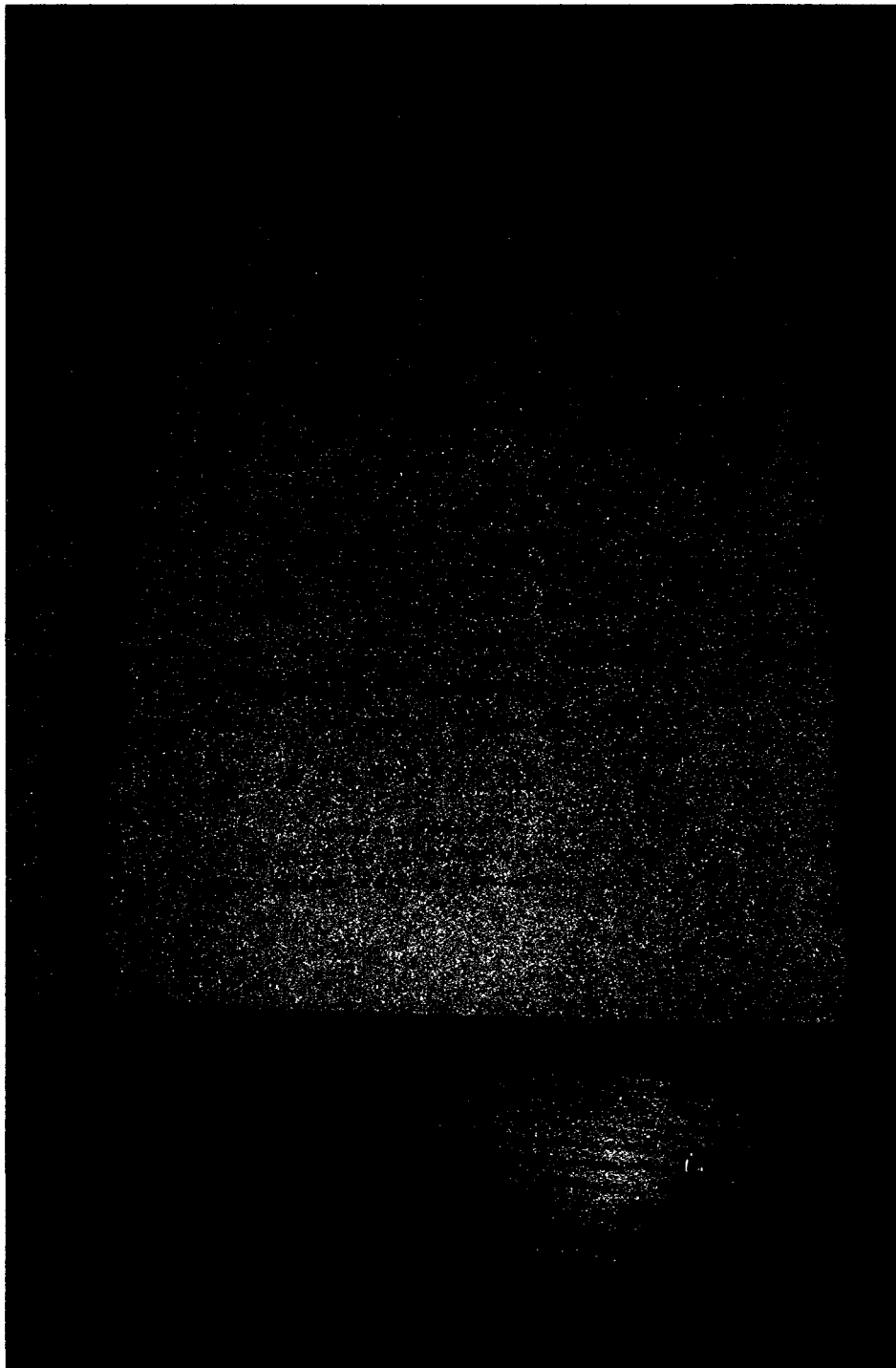


IMAGE 149

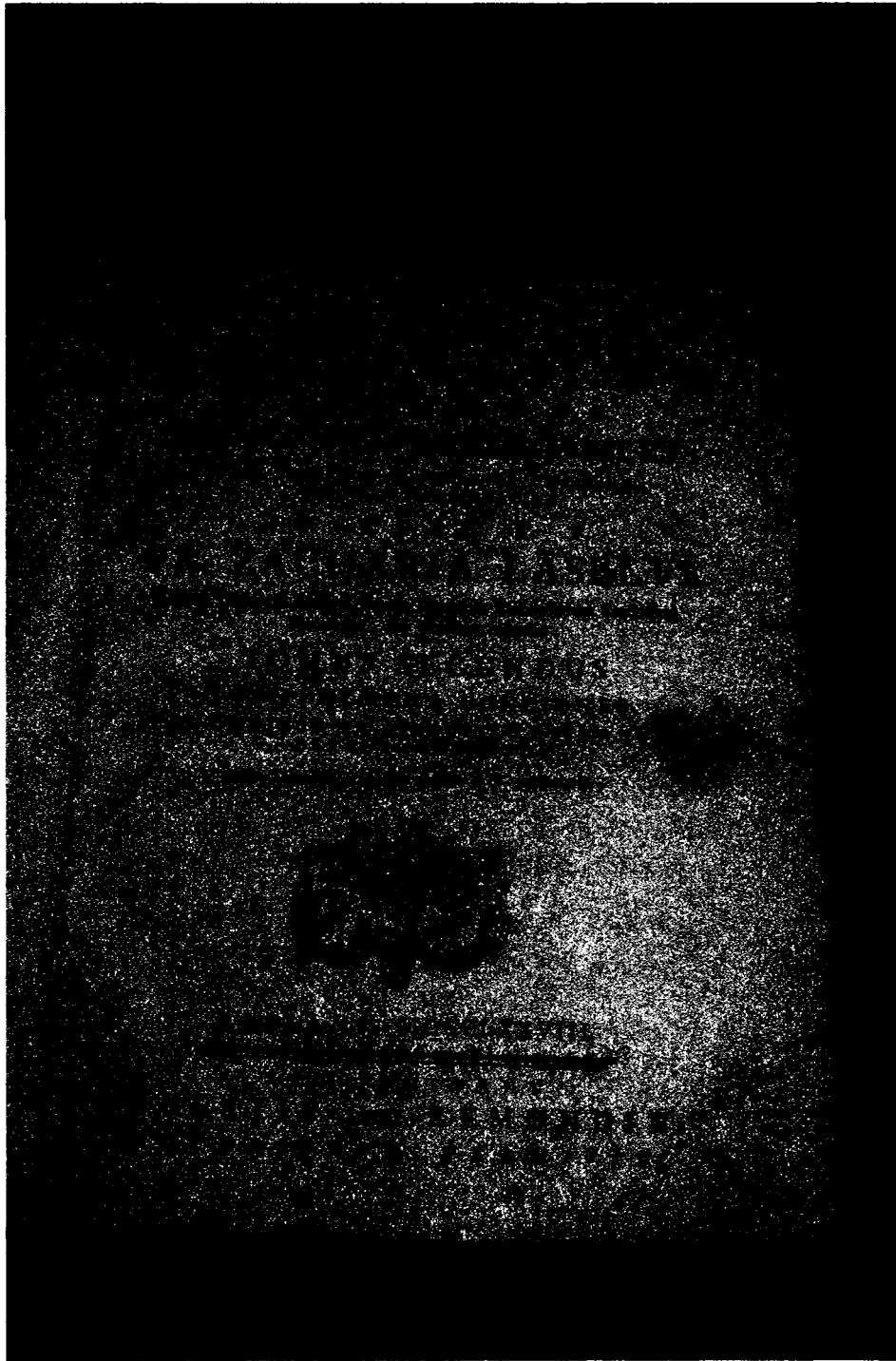


IMAGE 150

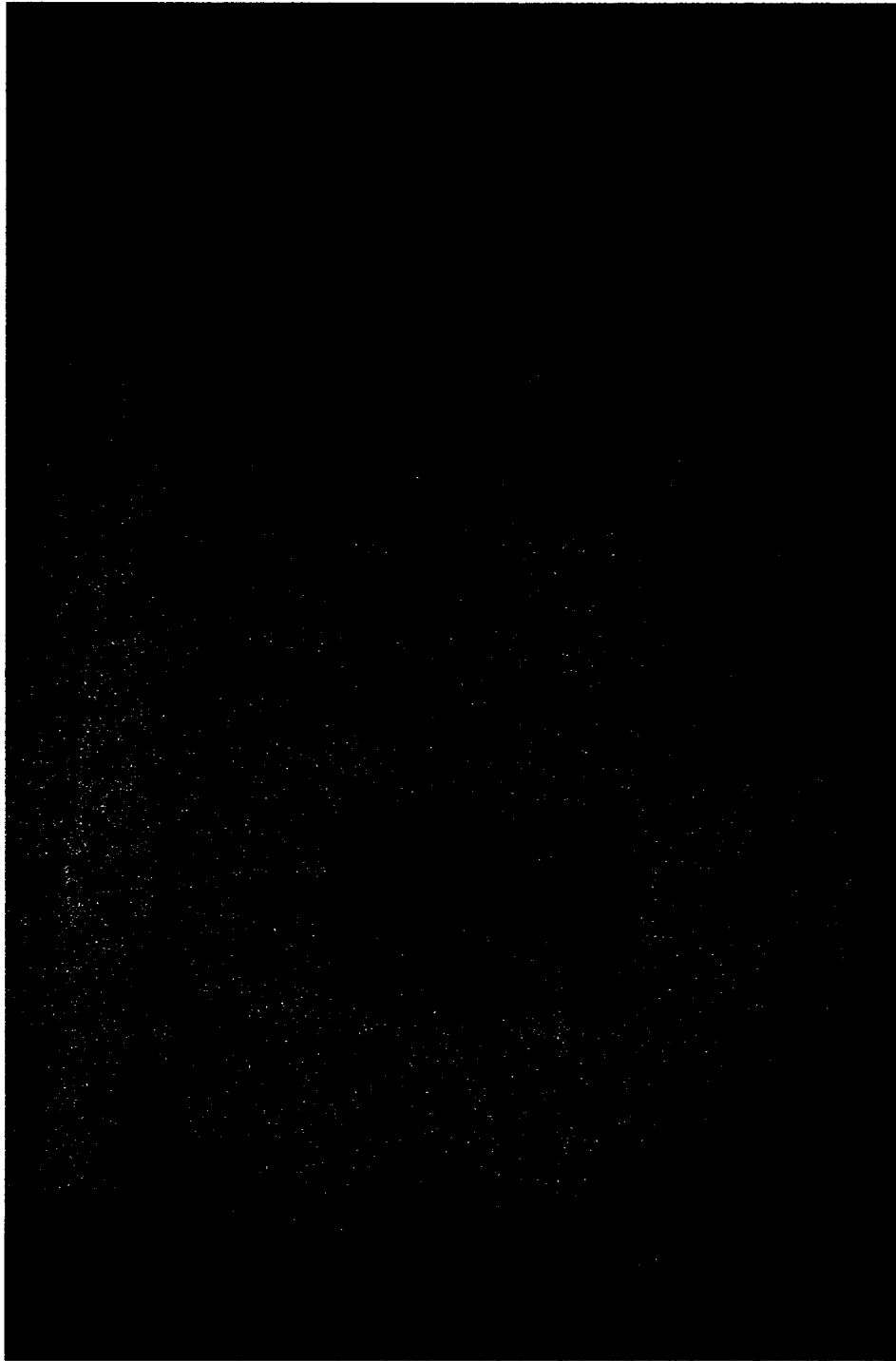


IMAGE 151

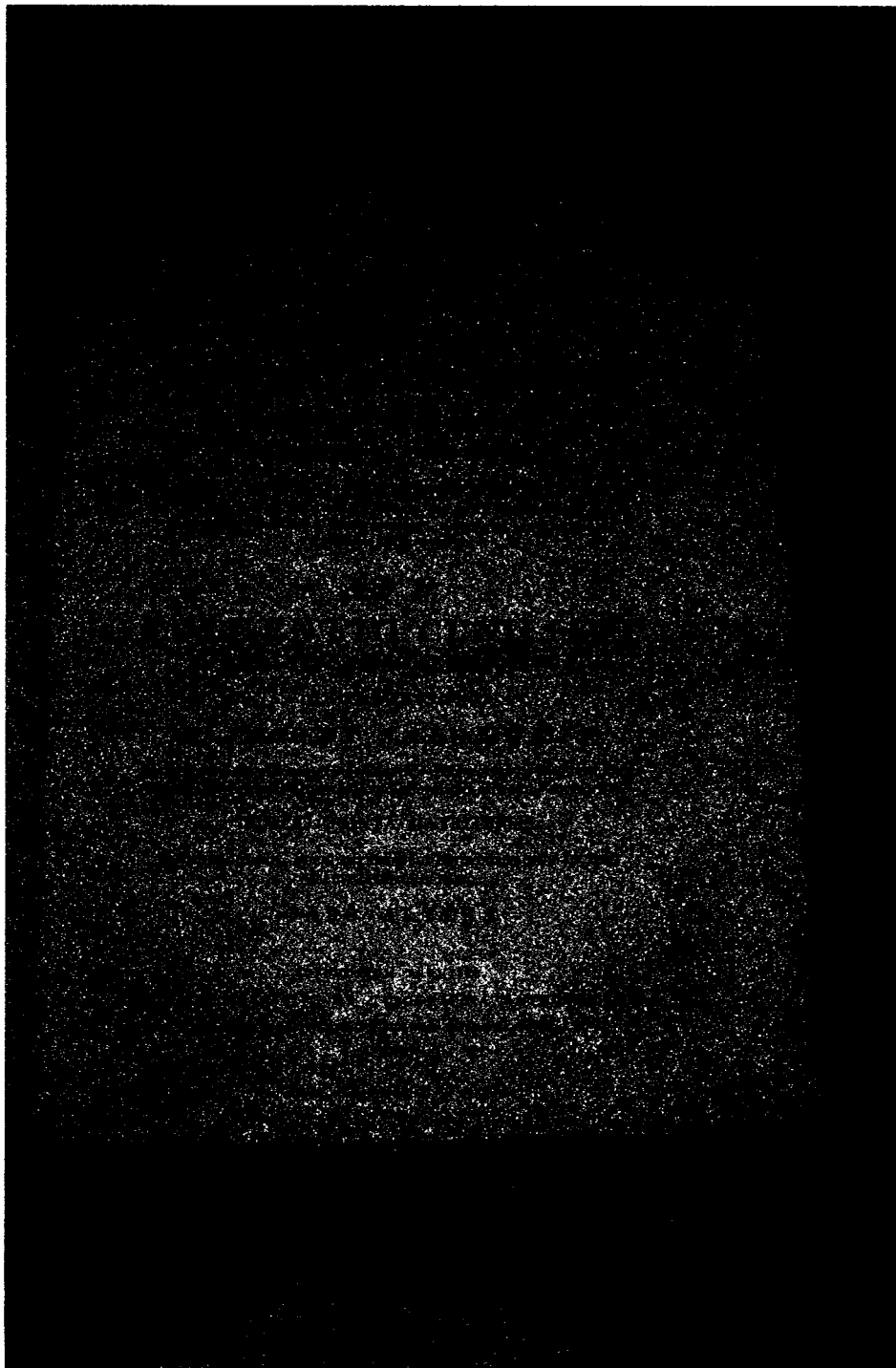


IMAGE 152



IMAGE 153

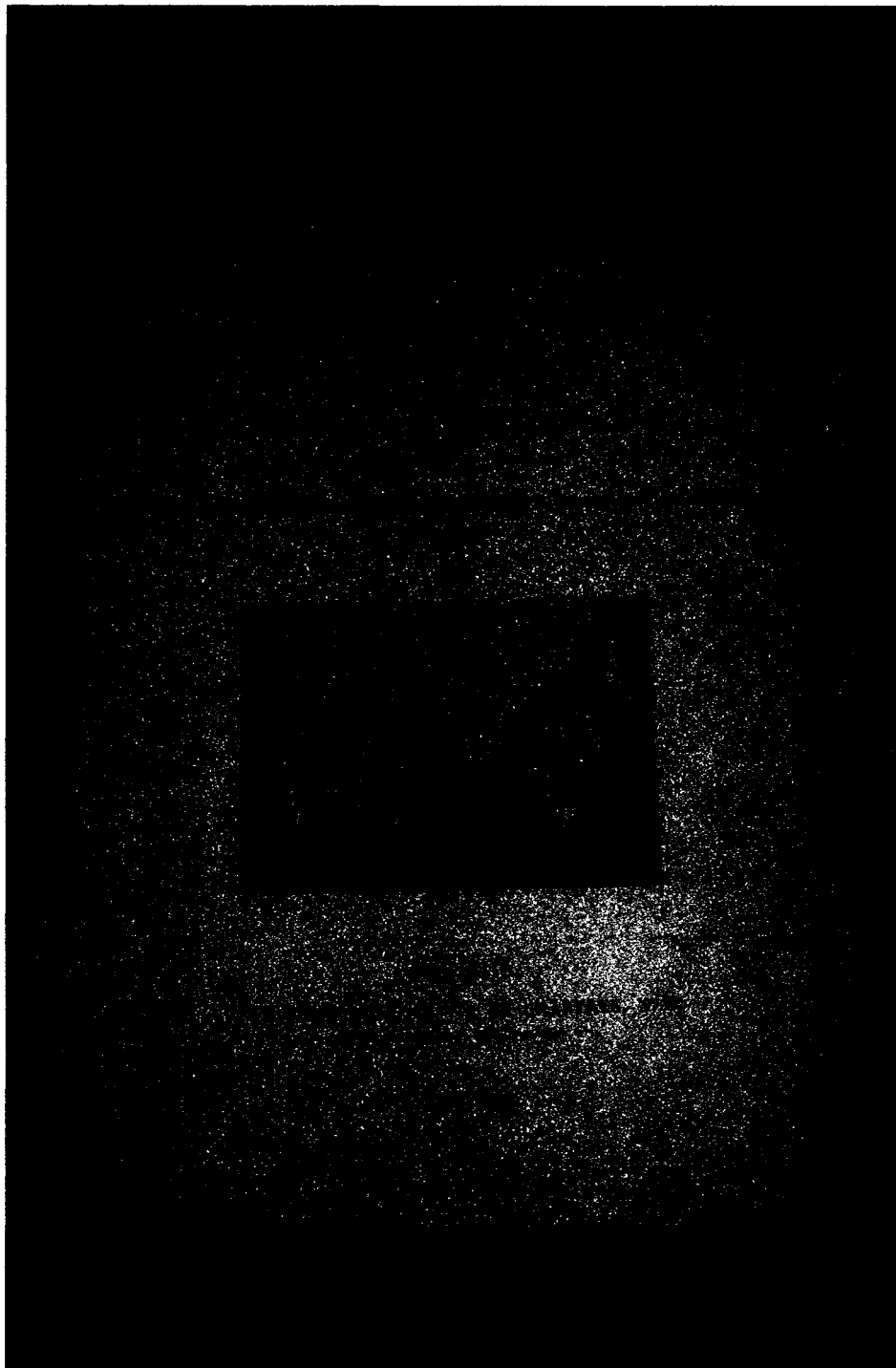


IMAGE 154

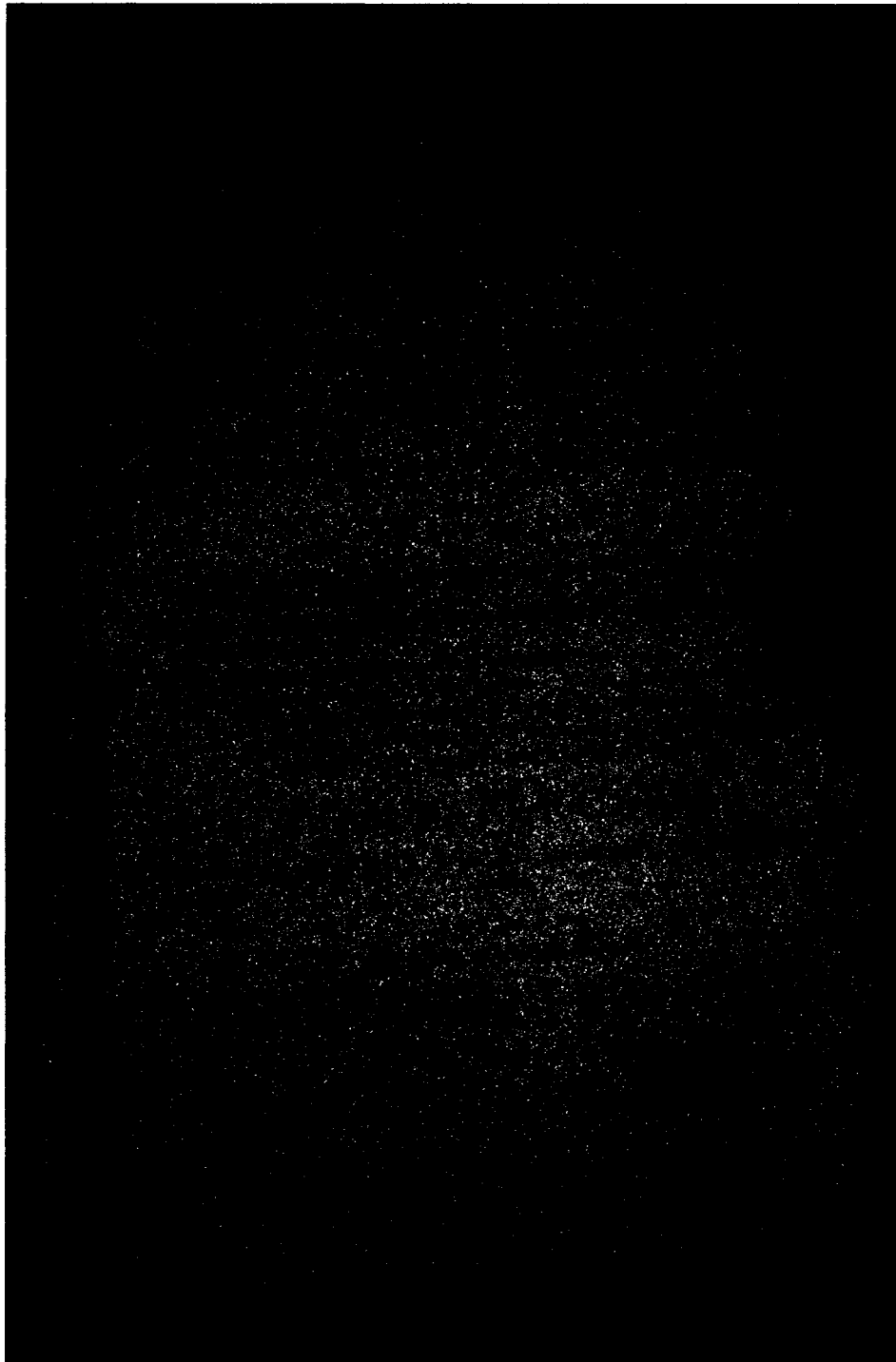


IMAGE 155

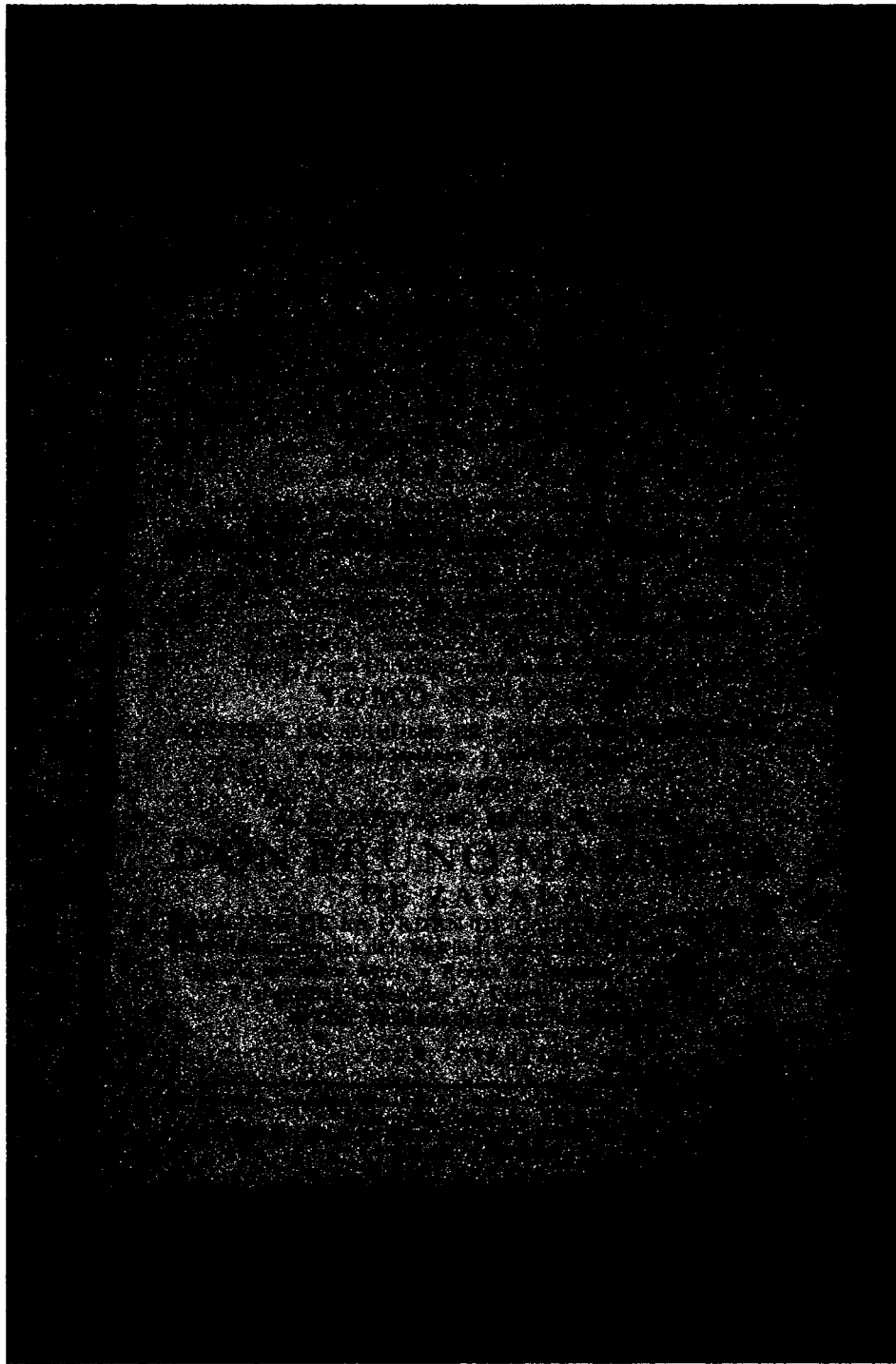


IMAGE 156

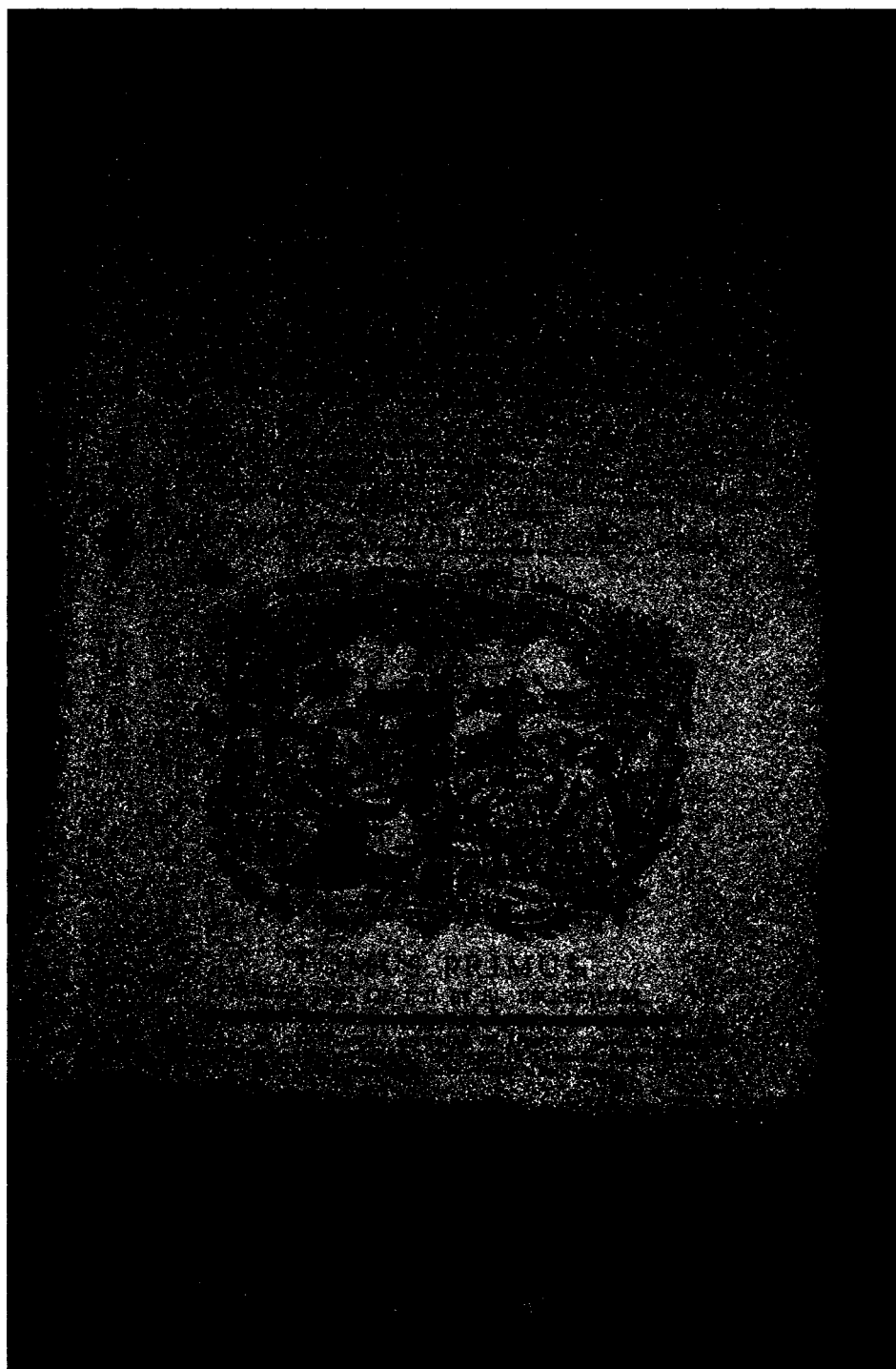


IMAGE 157

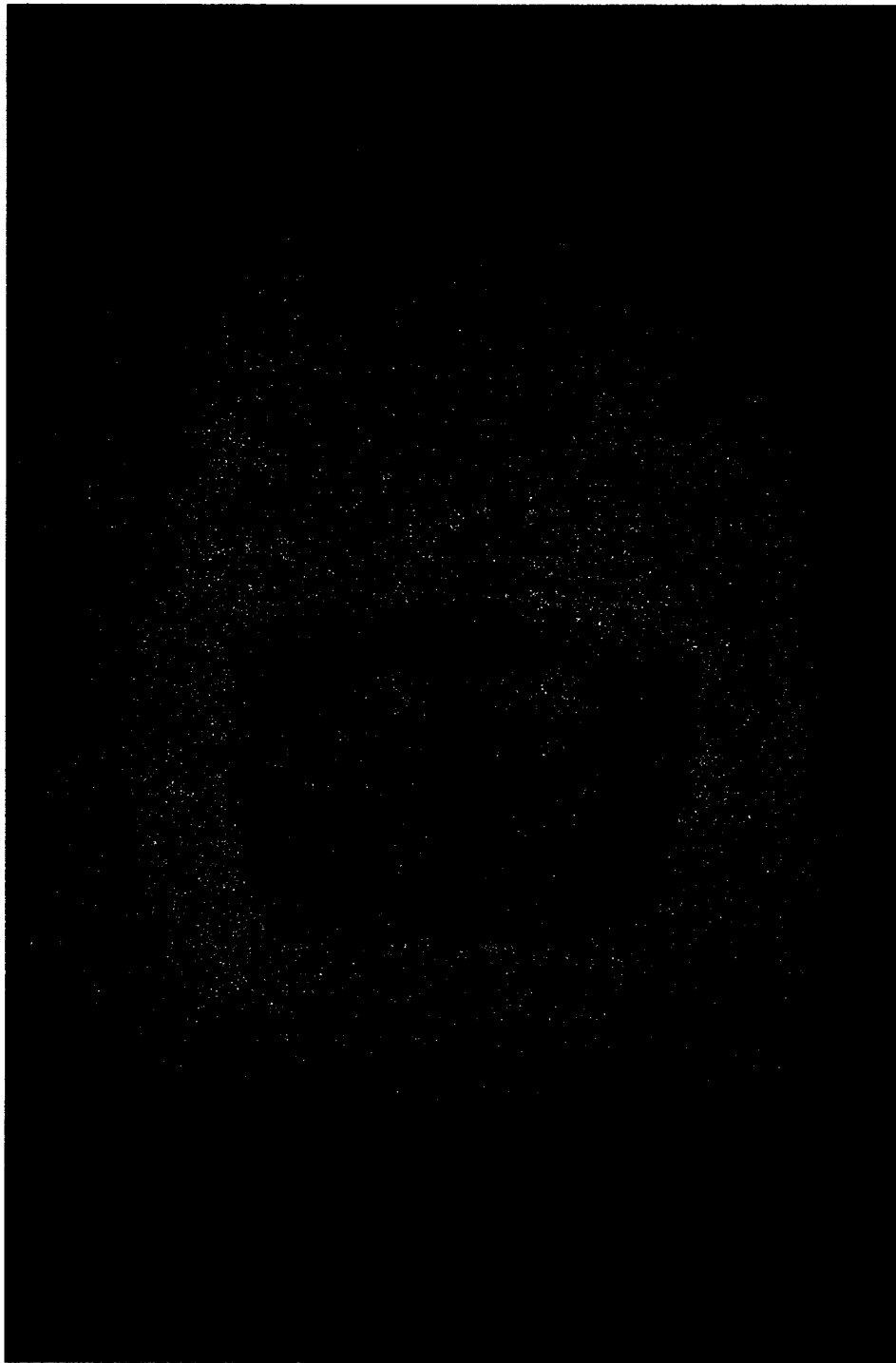


IMAGE 158

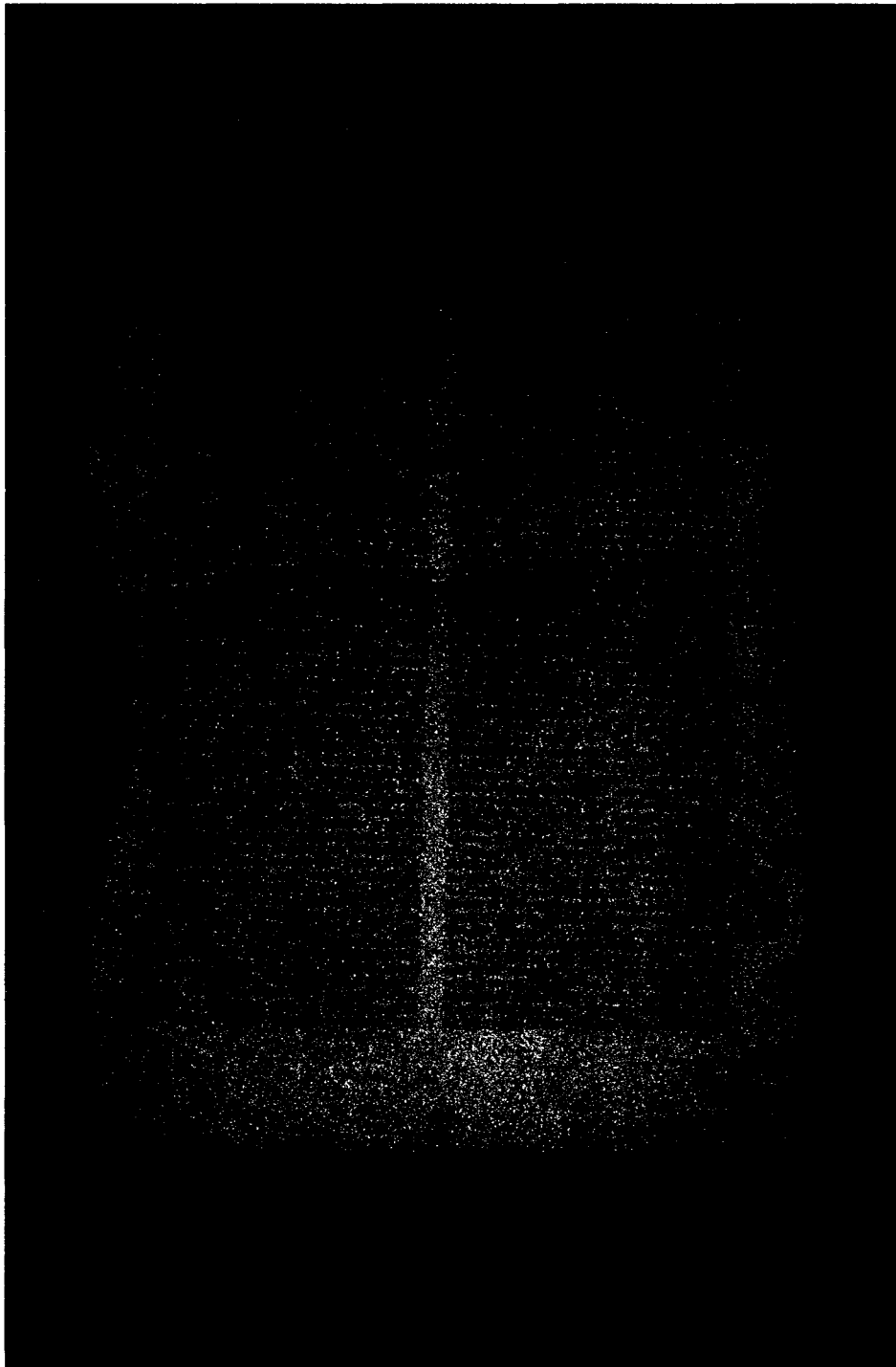


IMAGE 159

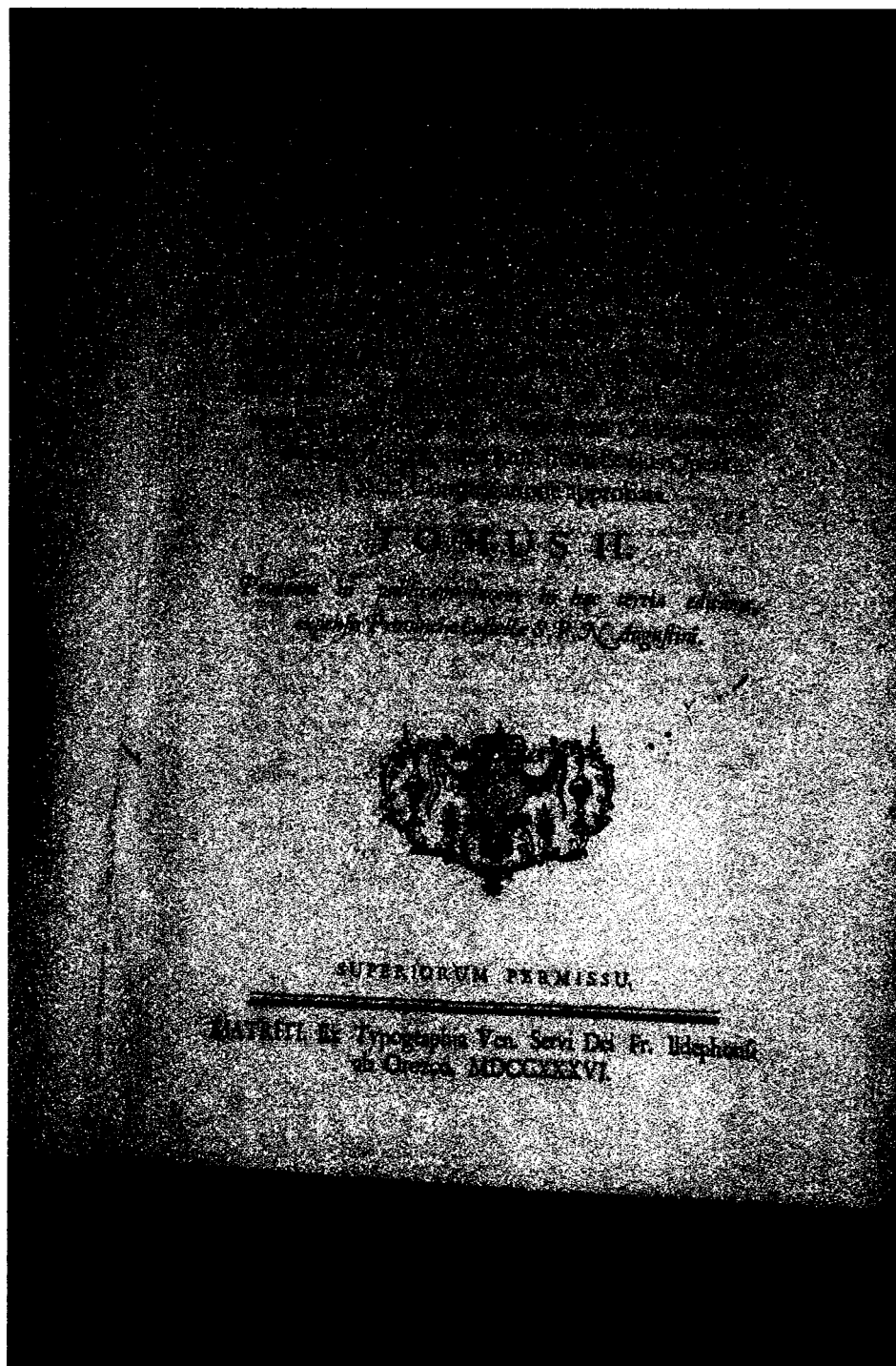


IMAGE 160

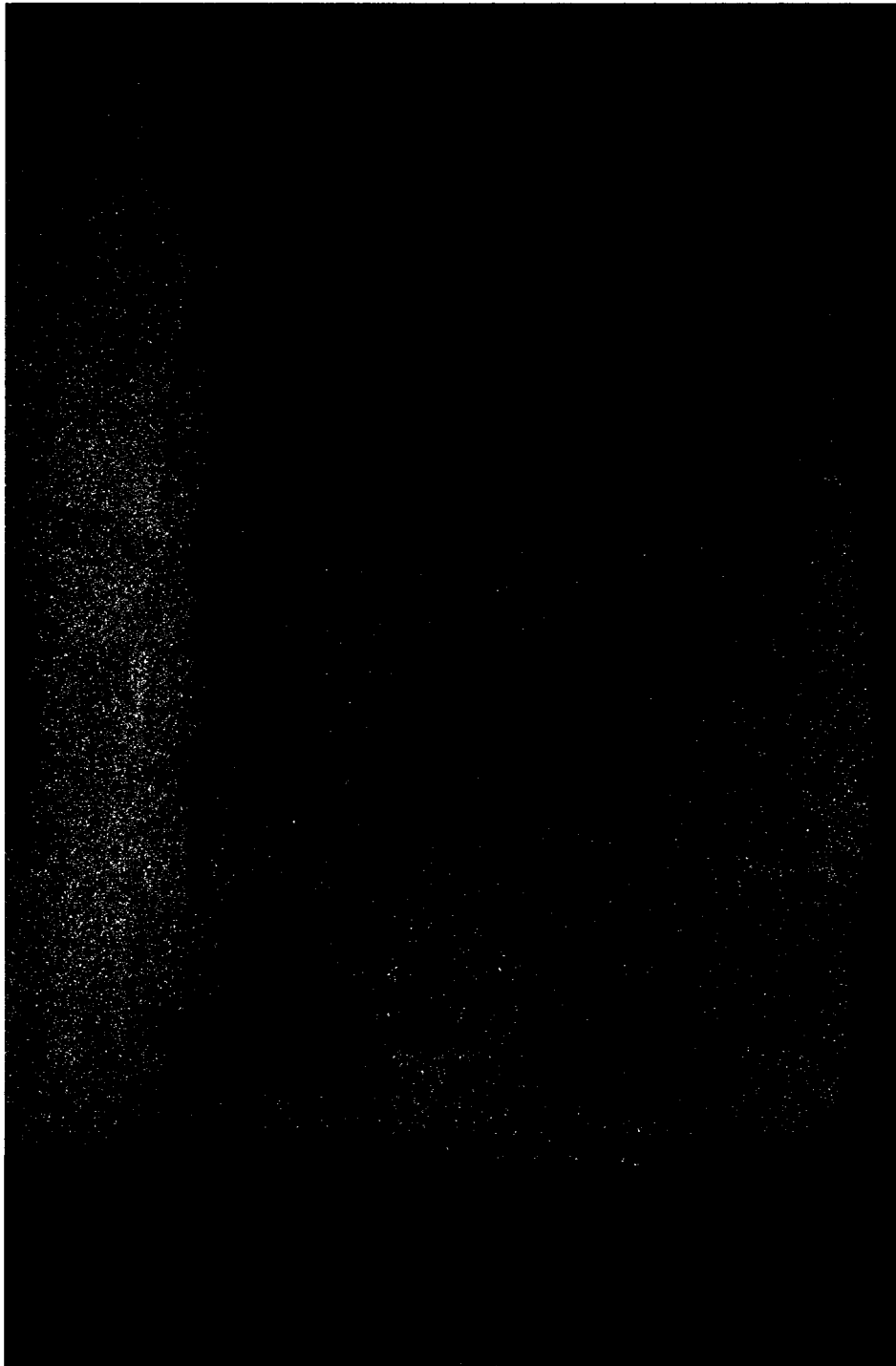


IMAGE 161

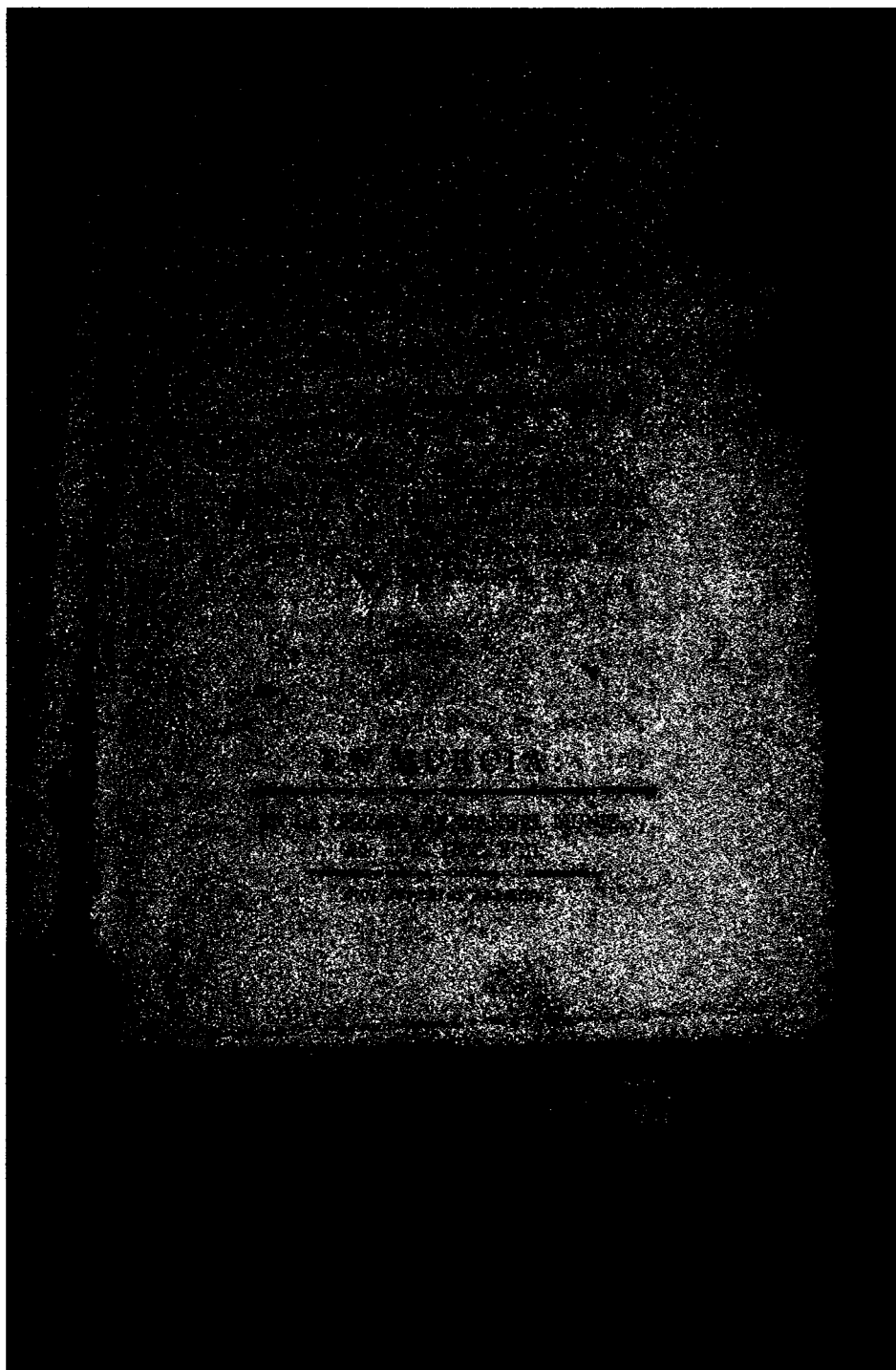


IMAGE 162

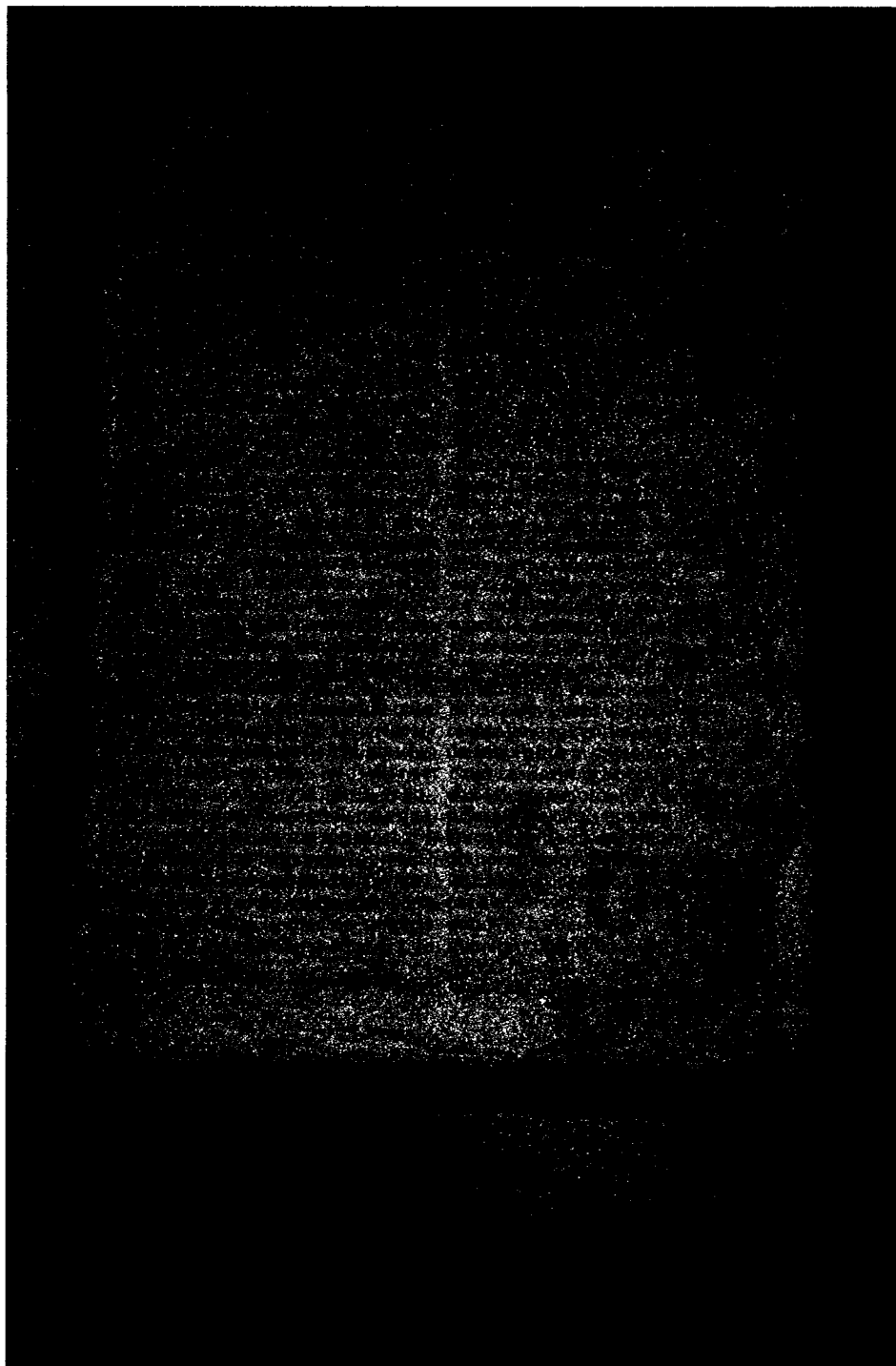


IMAGE 163

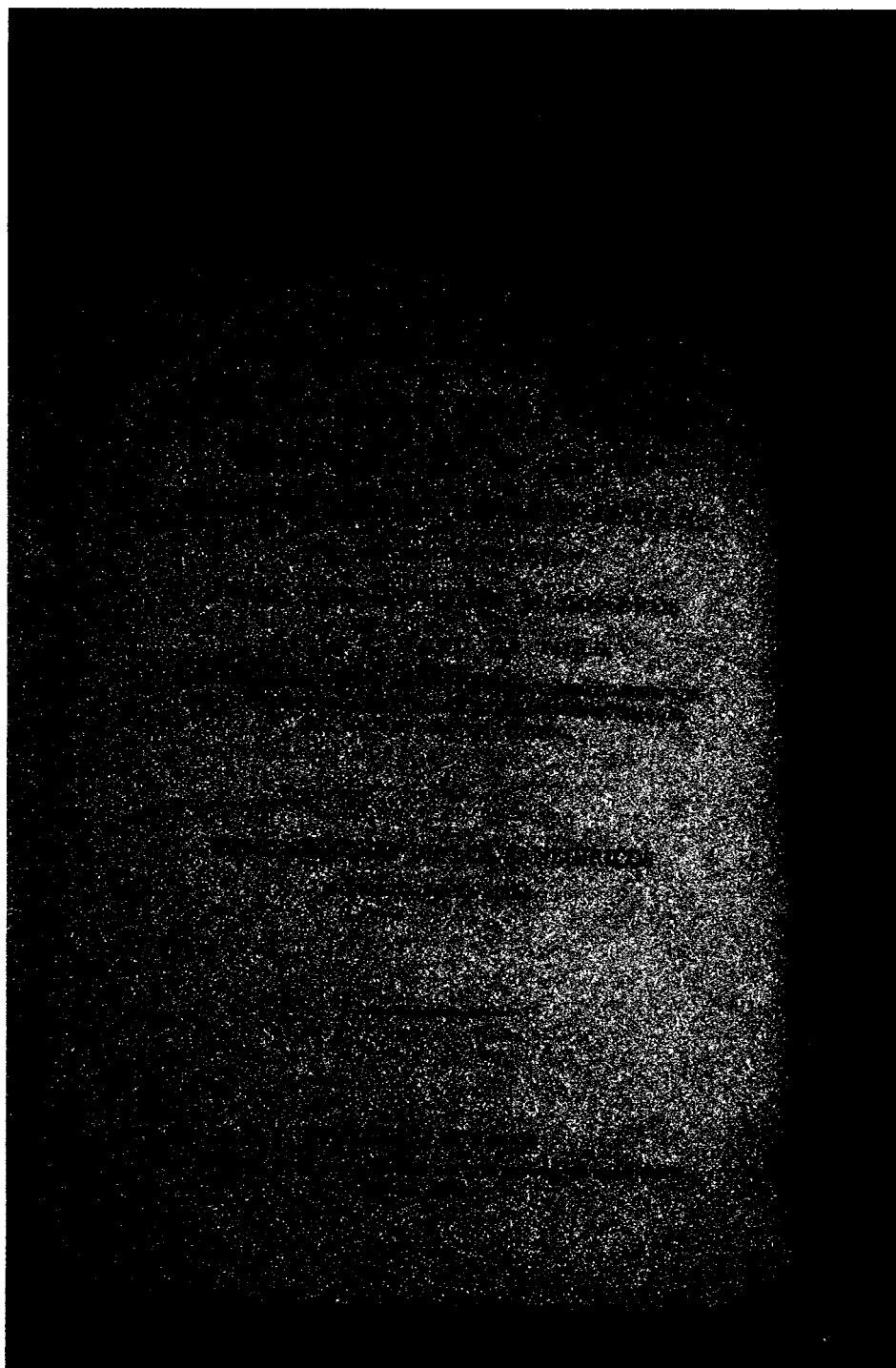


IMAGE 164

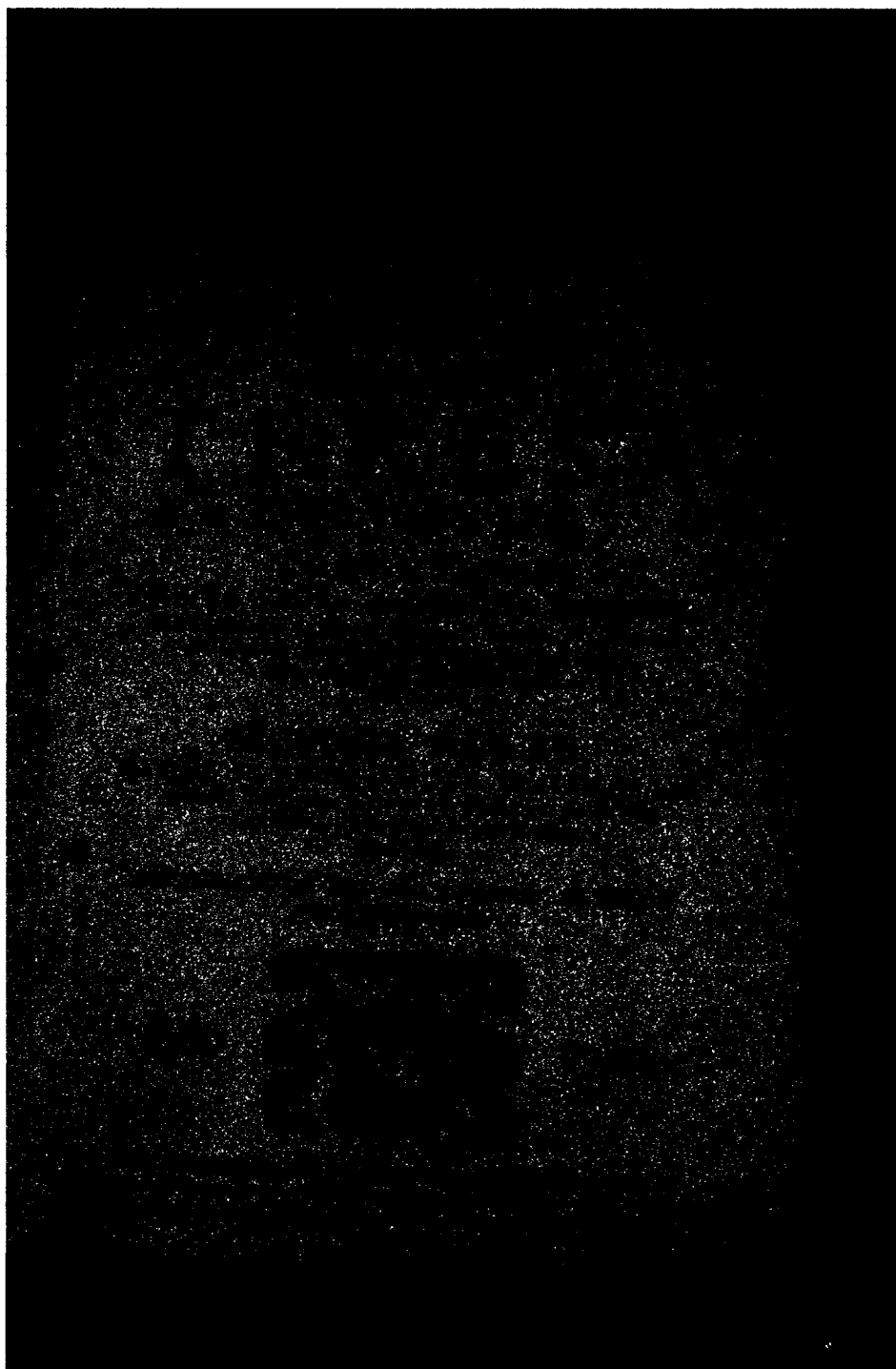


IMAGE 165

Impreso en la imprenta de J. A. Aguado, Impresor de la Real Academia de Ciencias y Bellas Artes, en Madrid.

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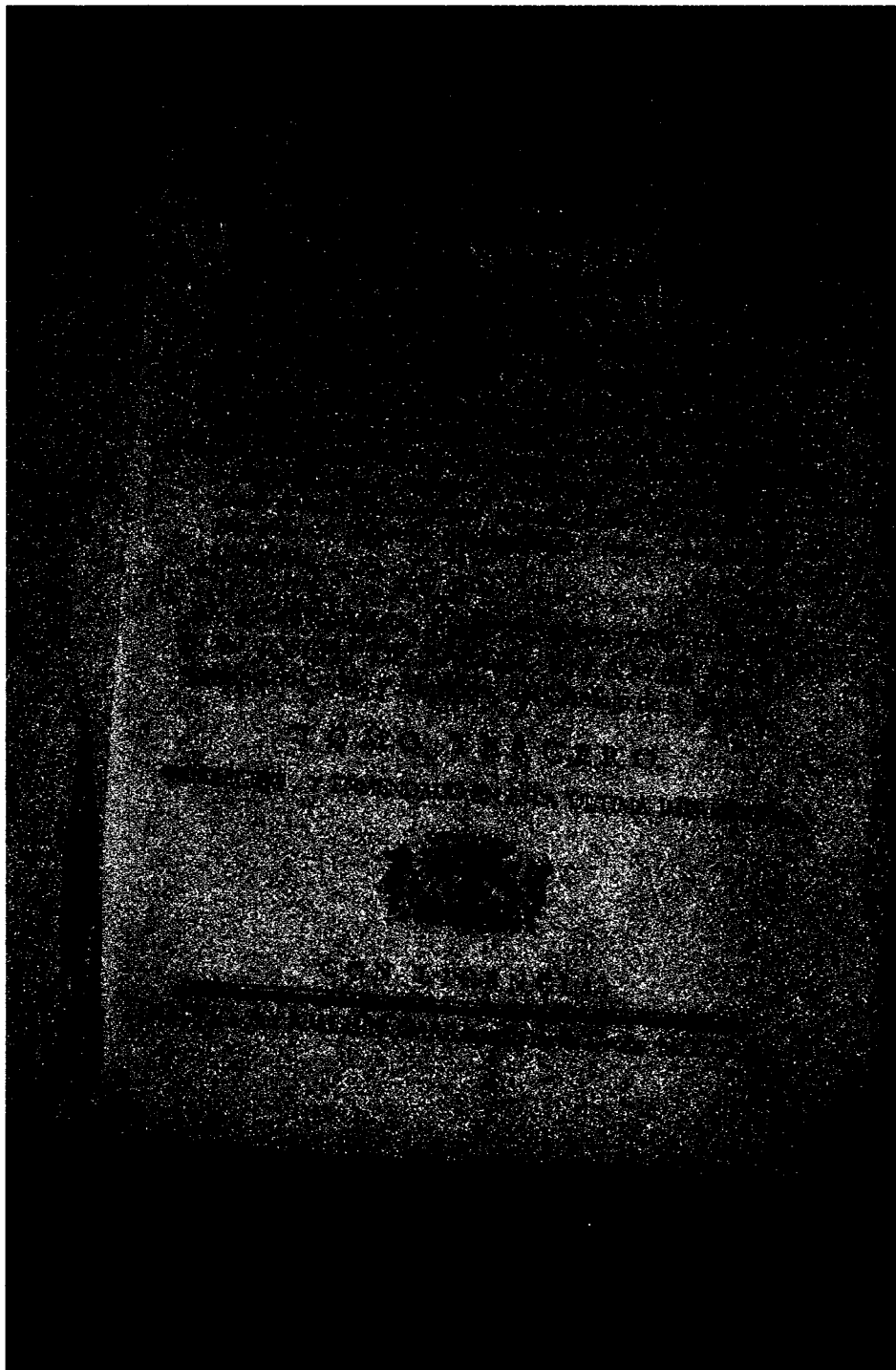


IMAGE 167

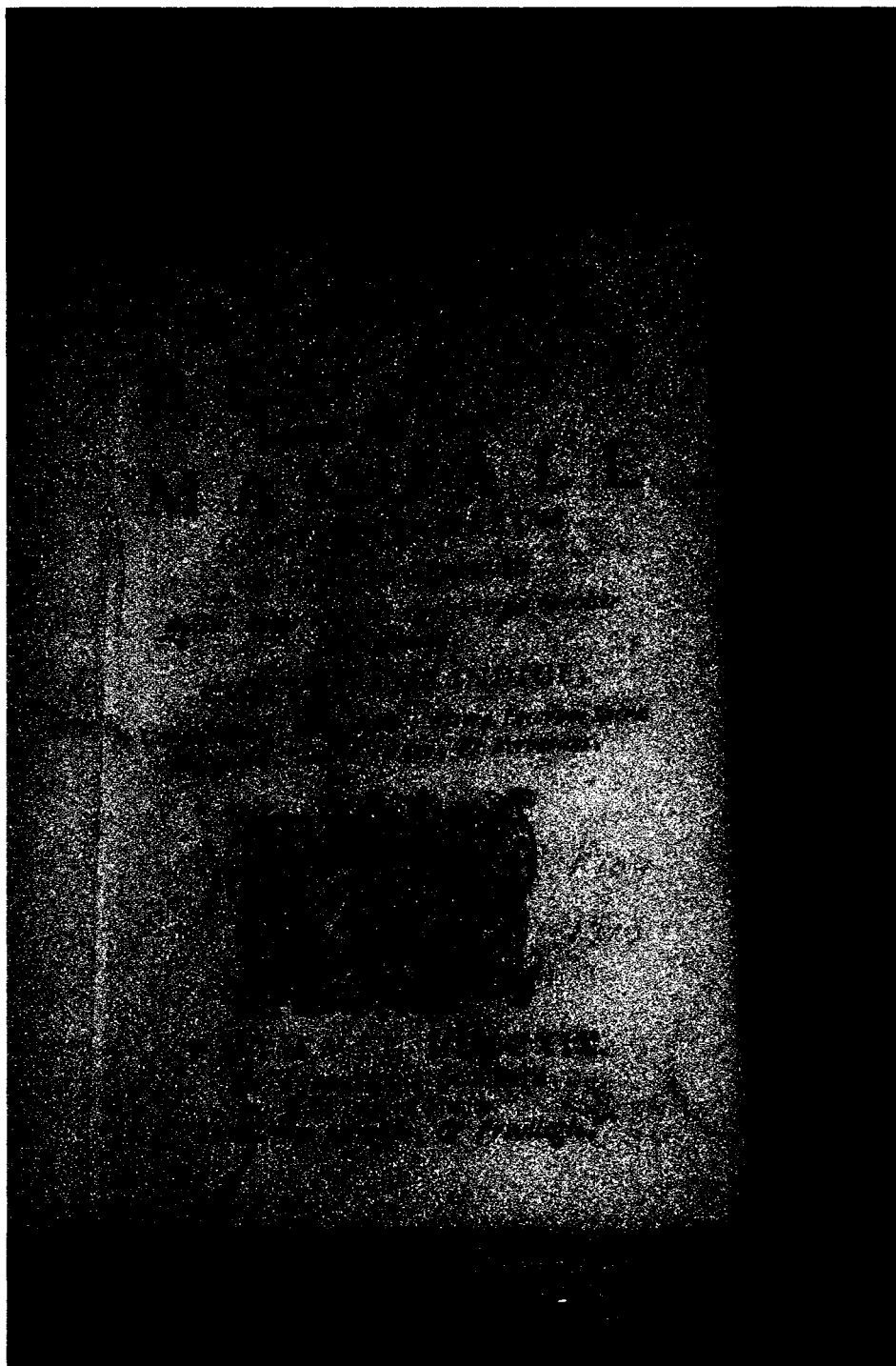


IMAGE 168

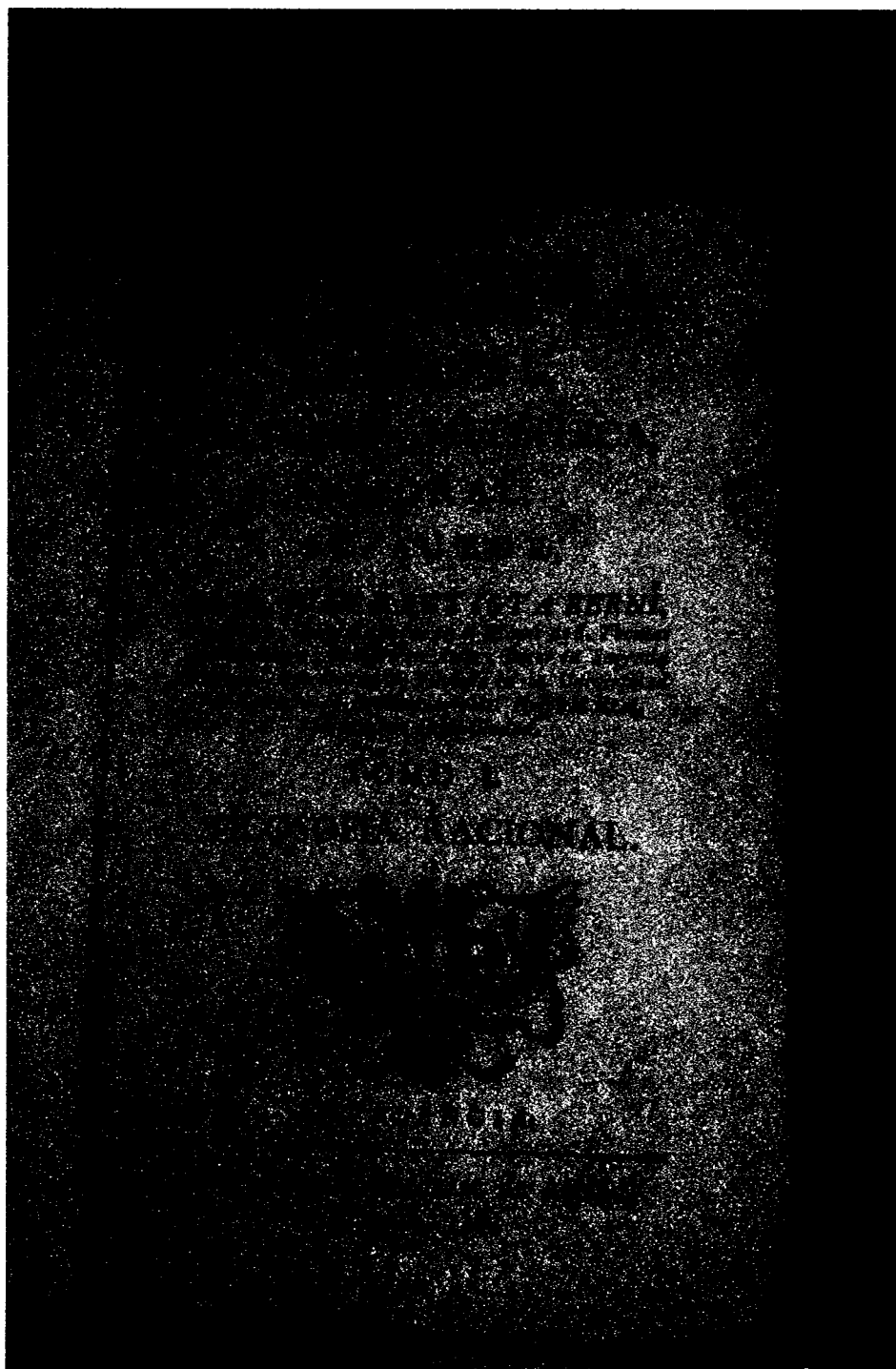


IMAGE 169



IMAGE 170

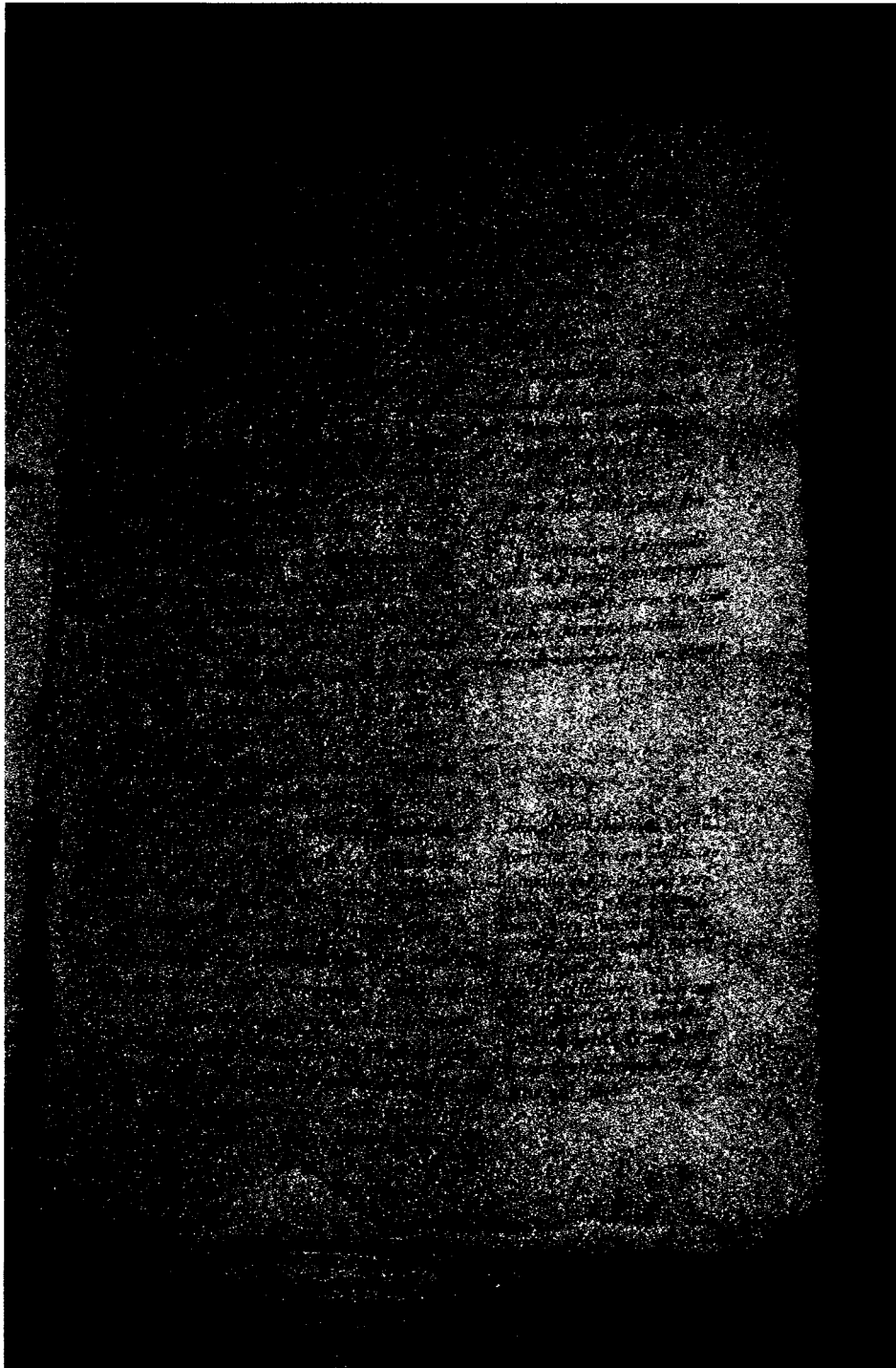


IMAGE 171

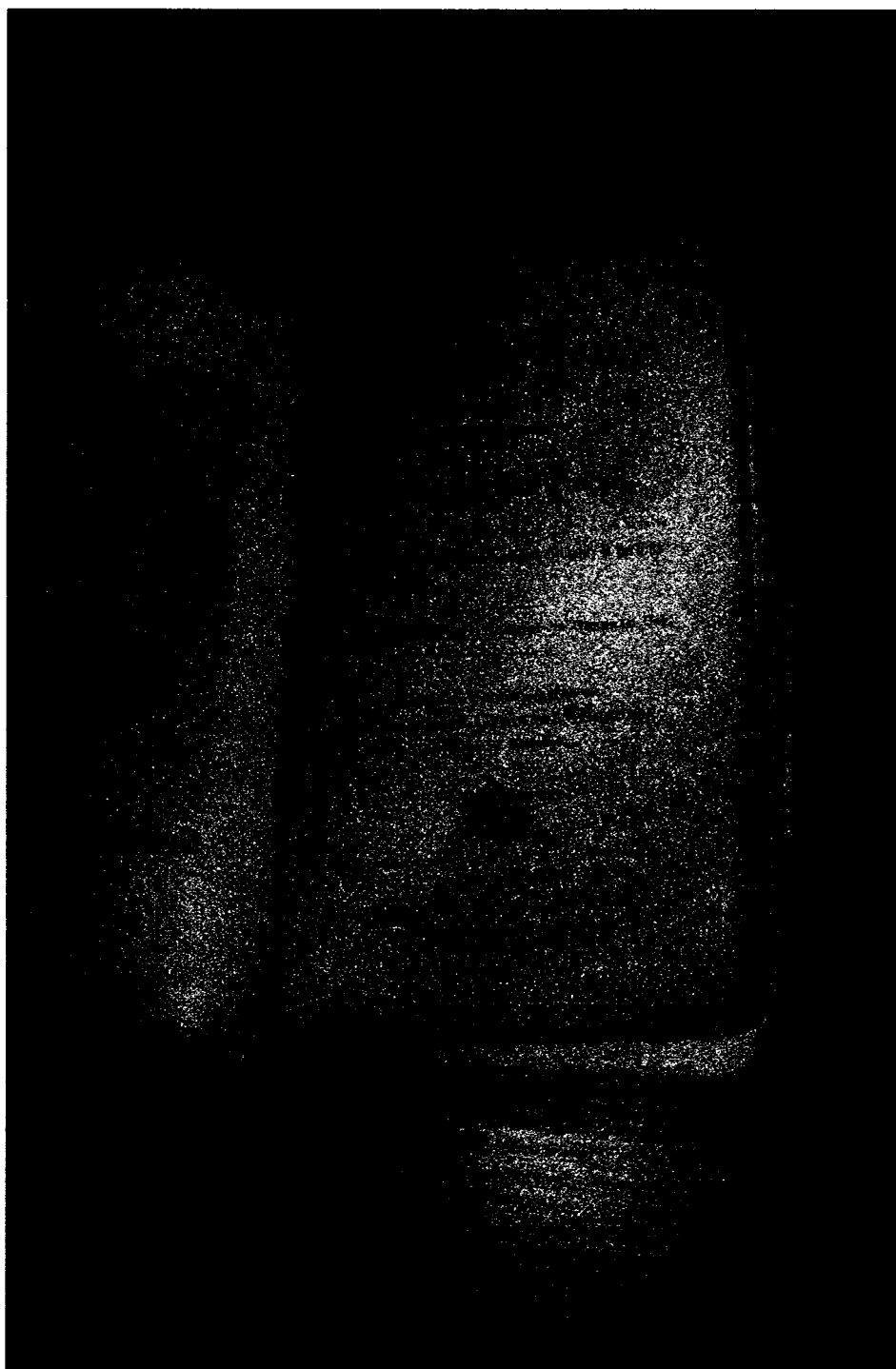


IMAGE 172

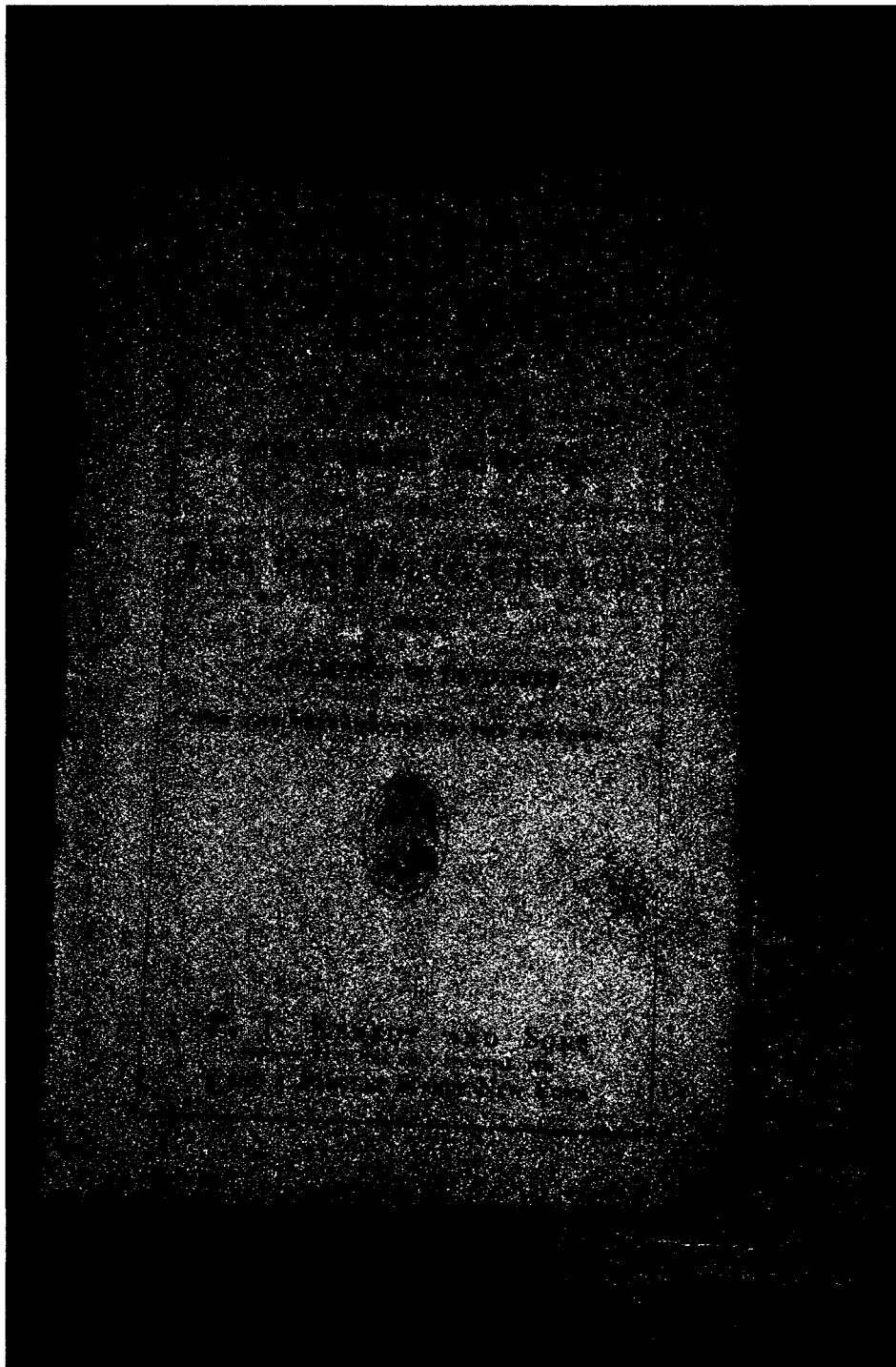


IMAGE 174

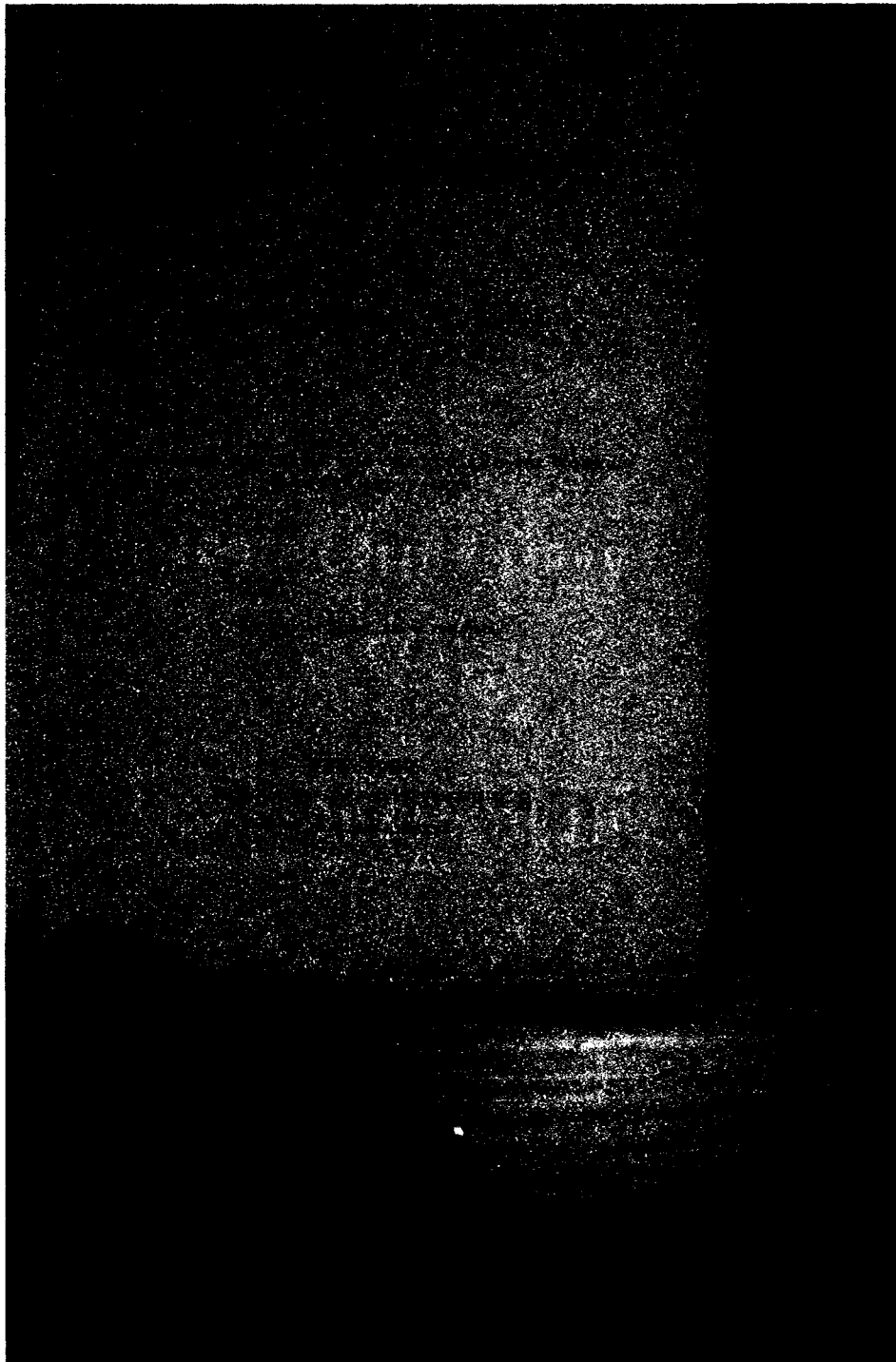


IMAGE 175

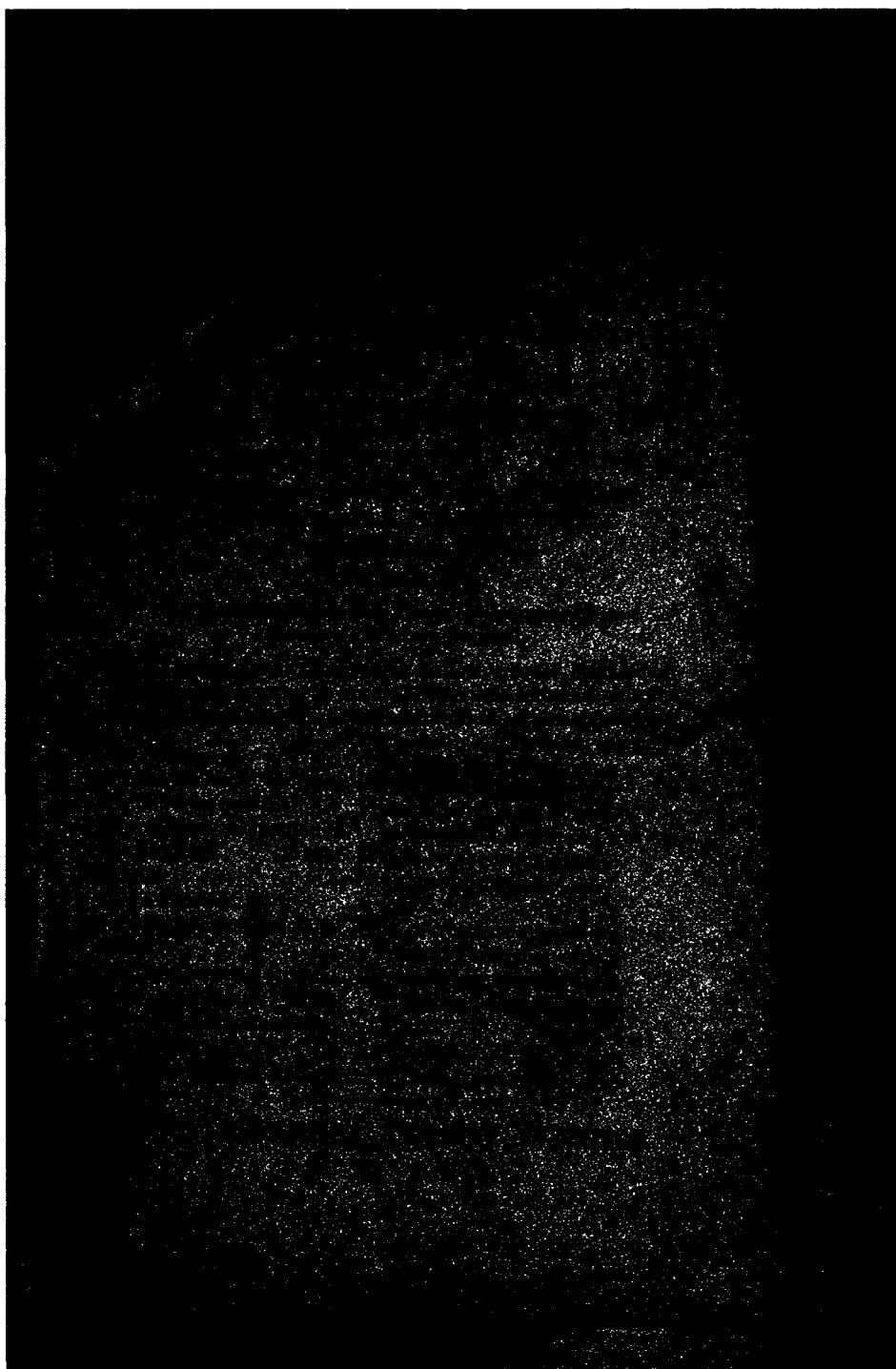


IMAGE 176

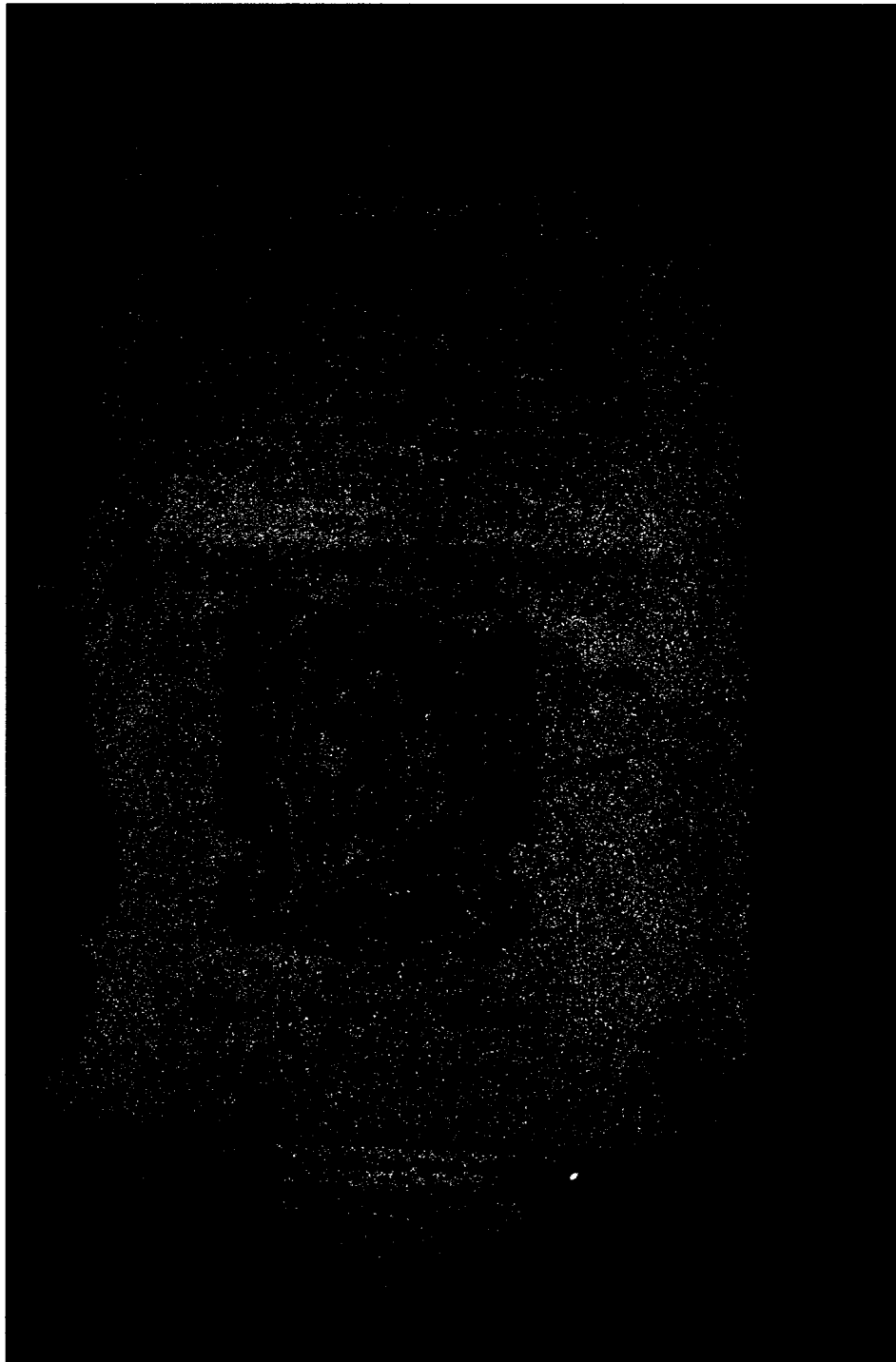


IMAGE 177

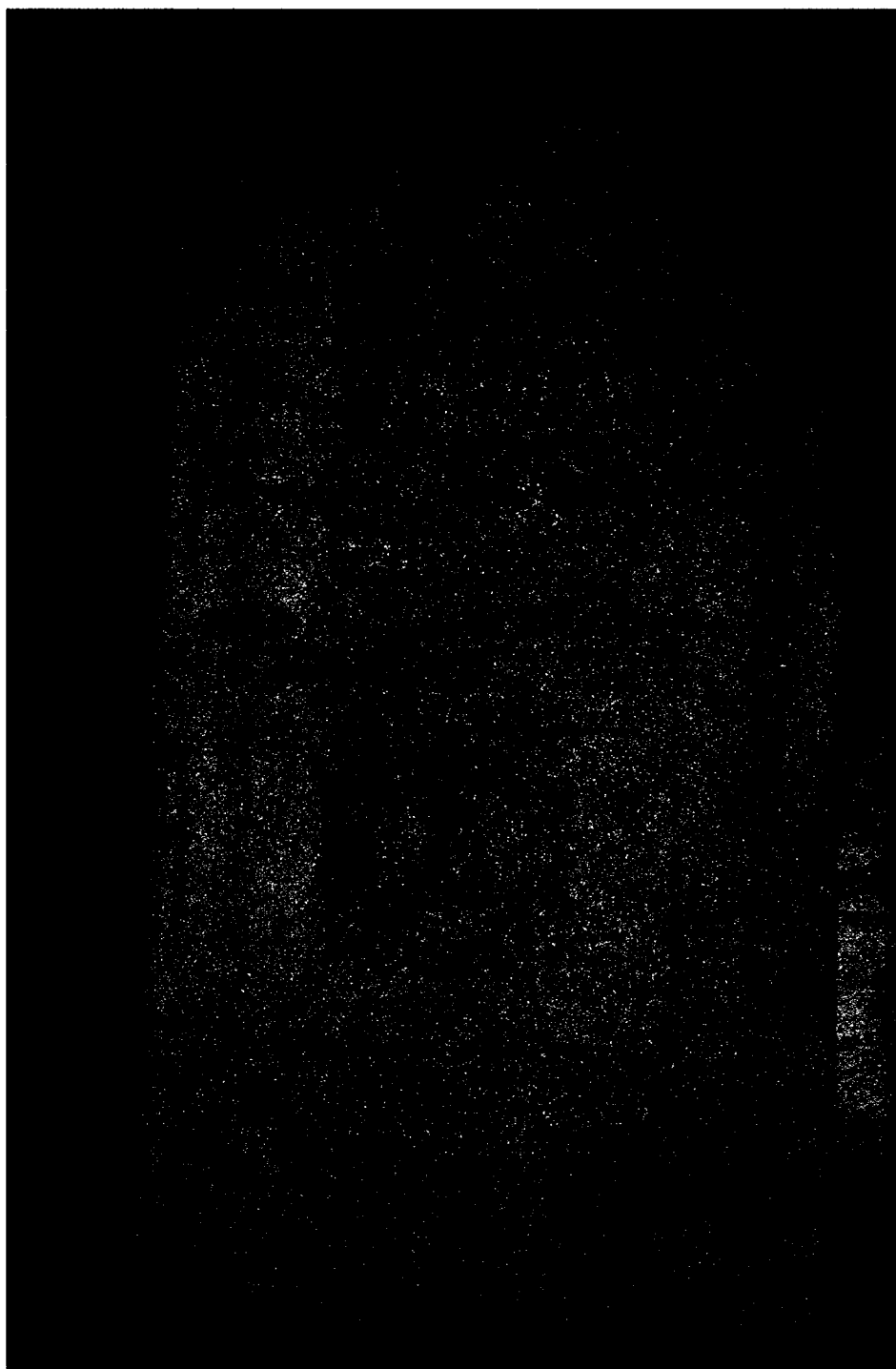


IMAGE 178



IMAGE 179

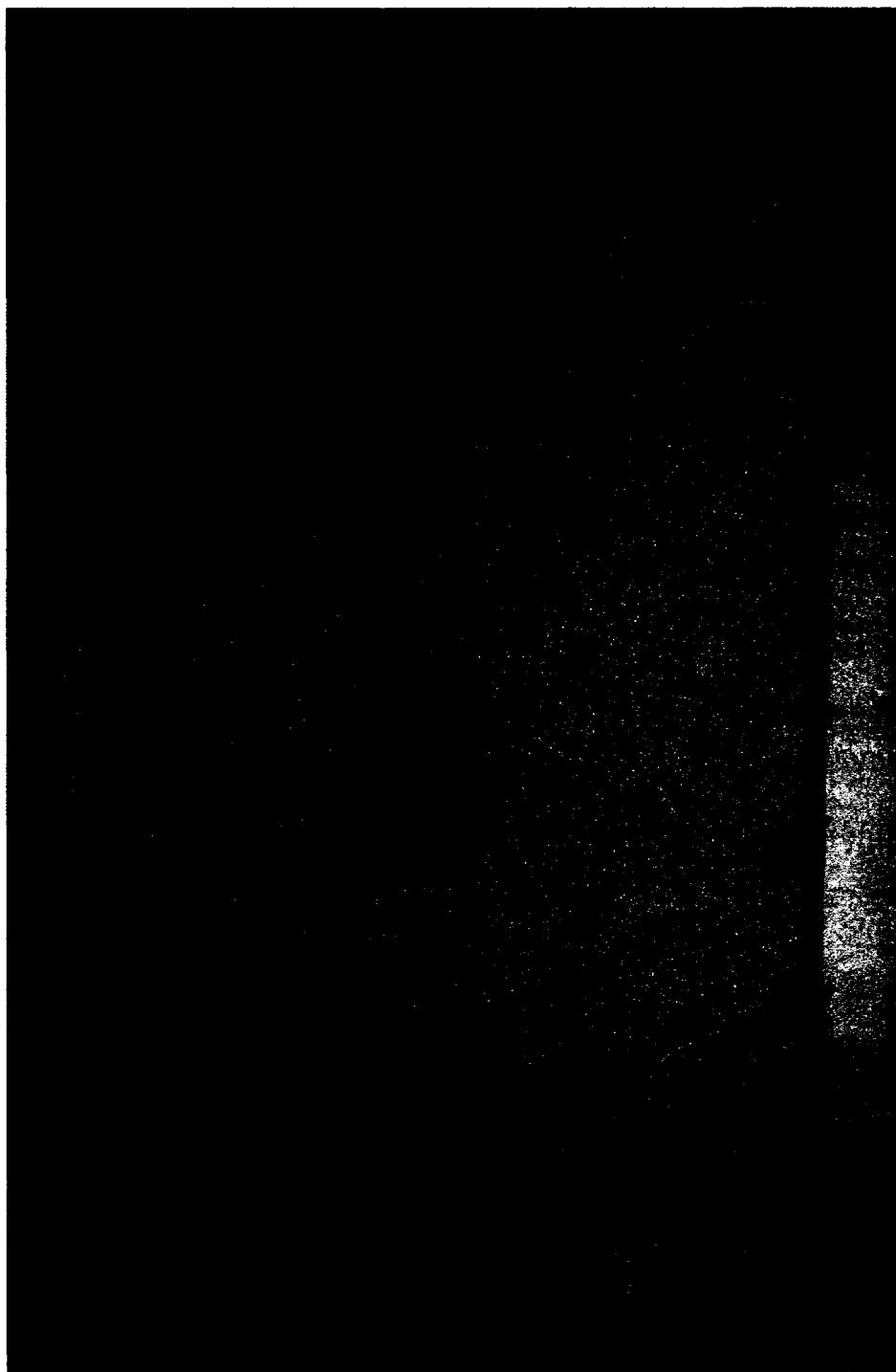


IMAGE 180

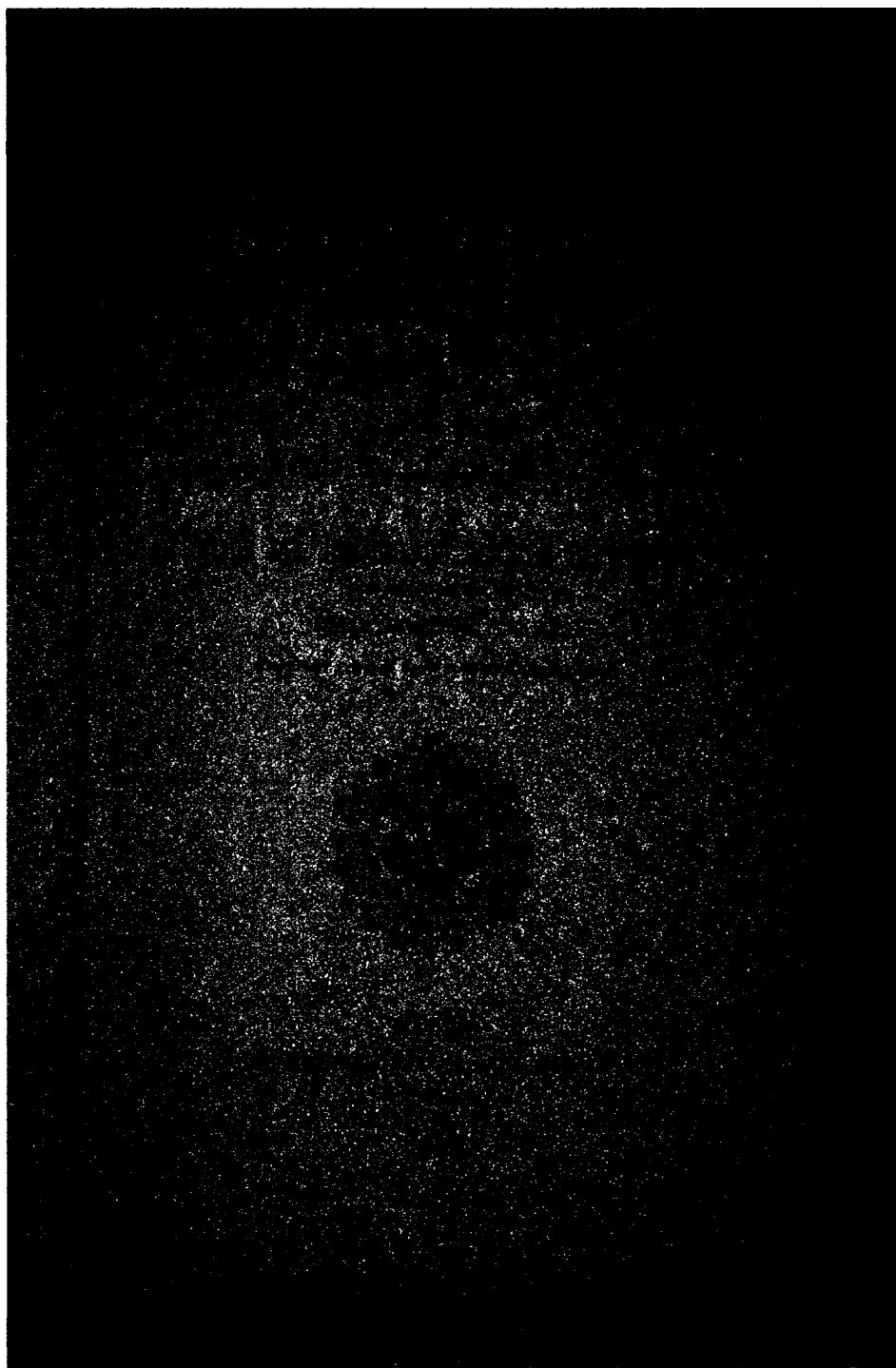


IMAGE 181



IMAGE 182

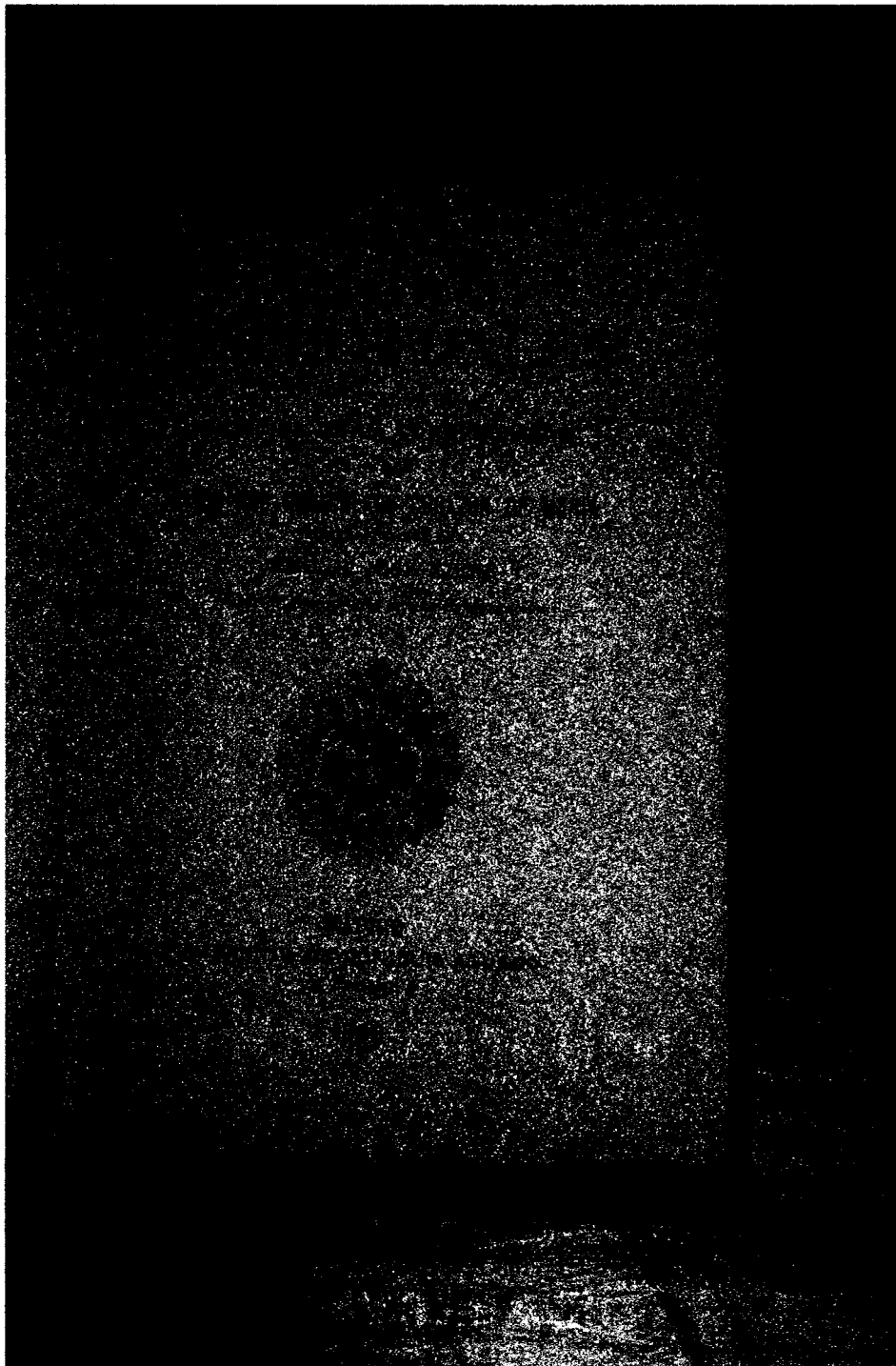


IMAGE 183

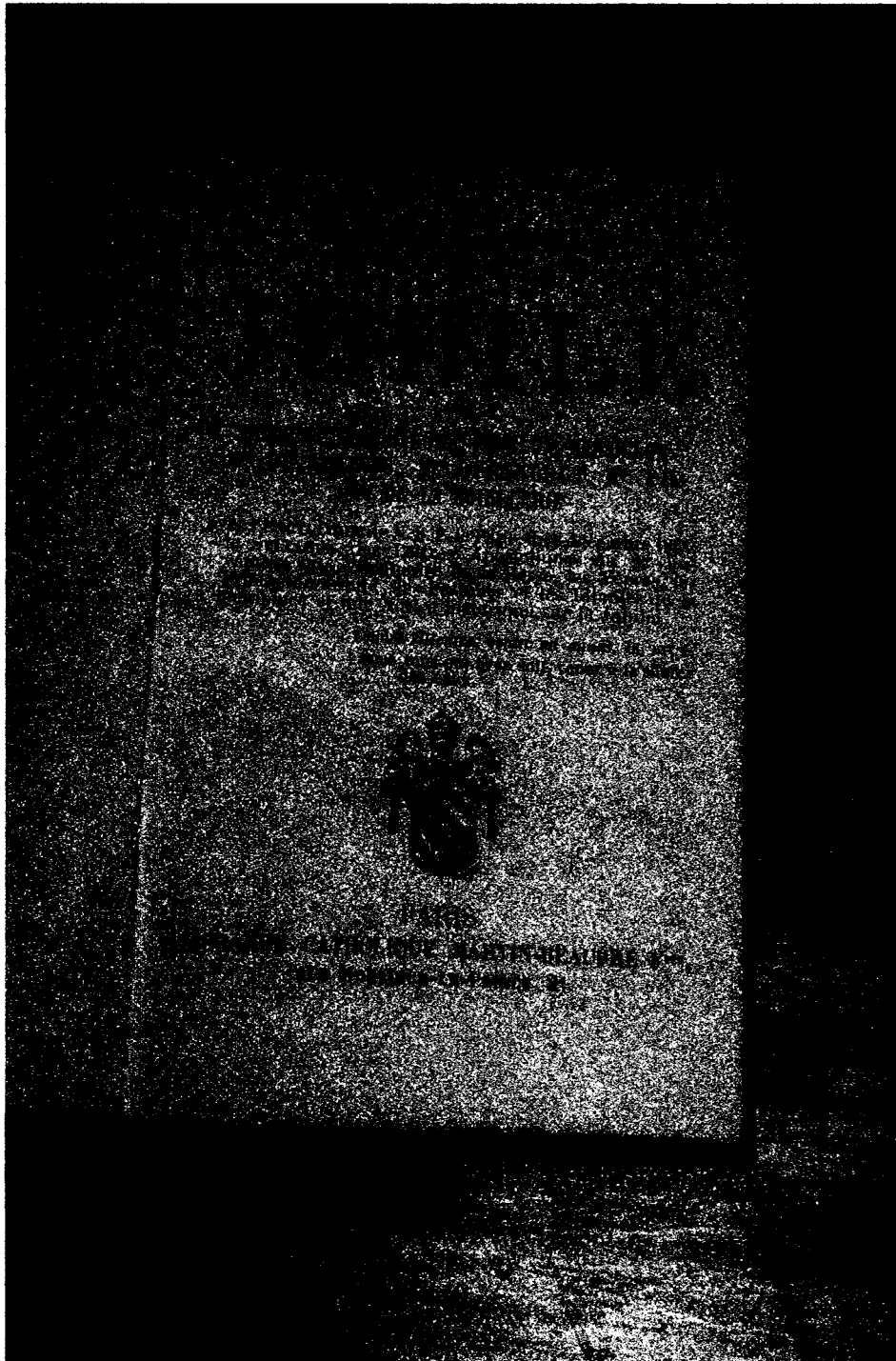


IMAGE 184

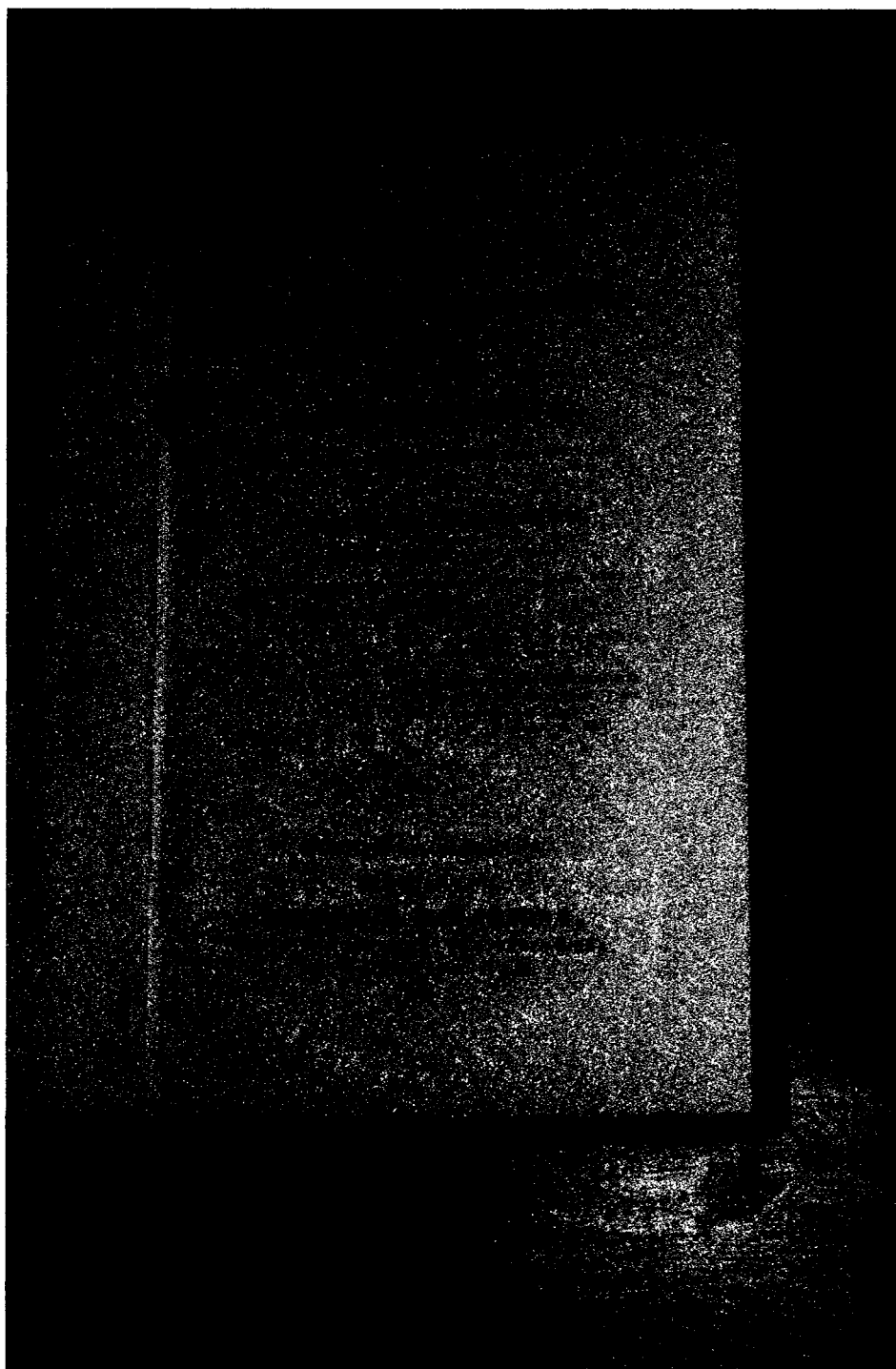


IMAGE 185

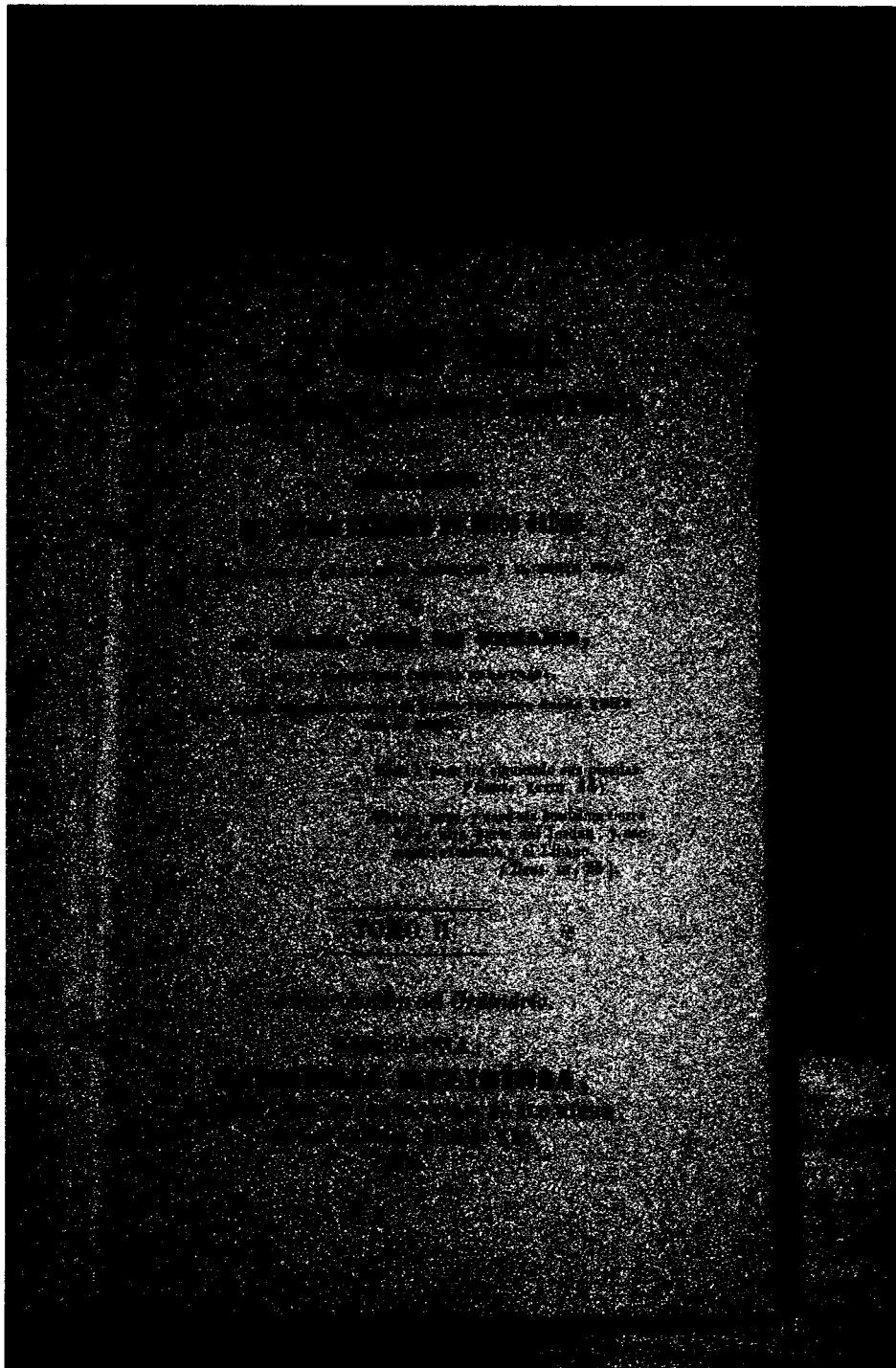


IMAGE 186

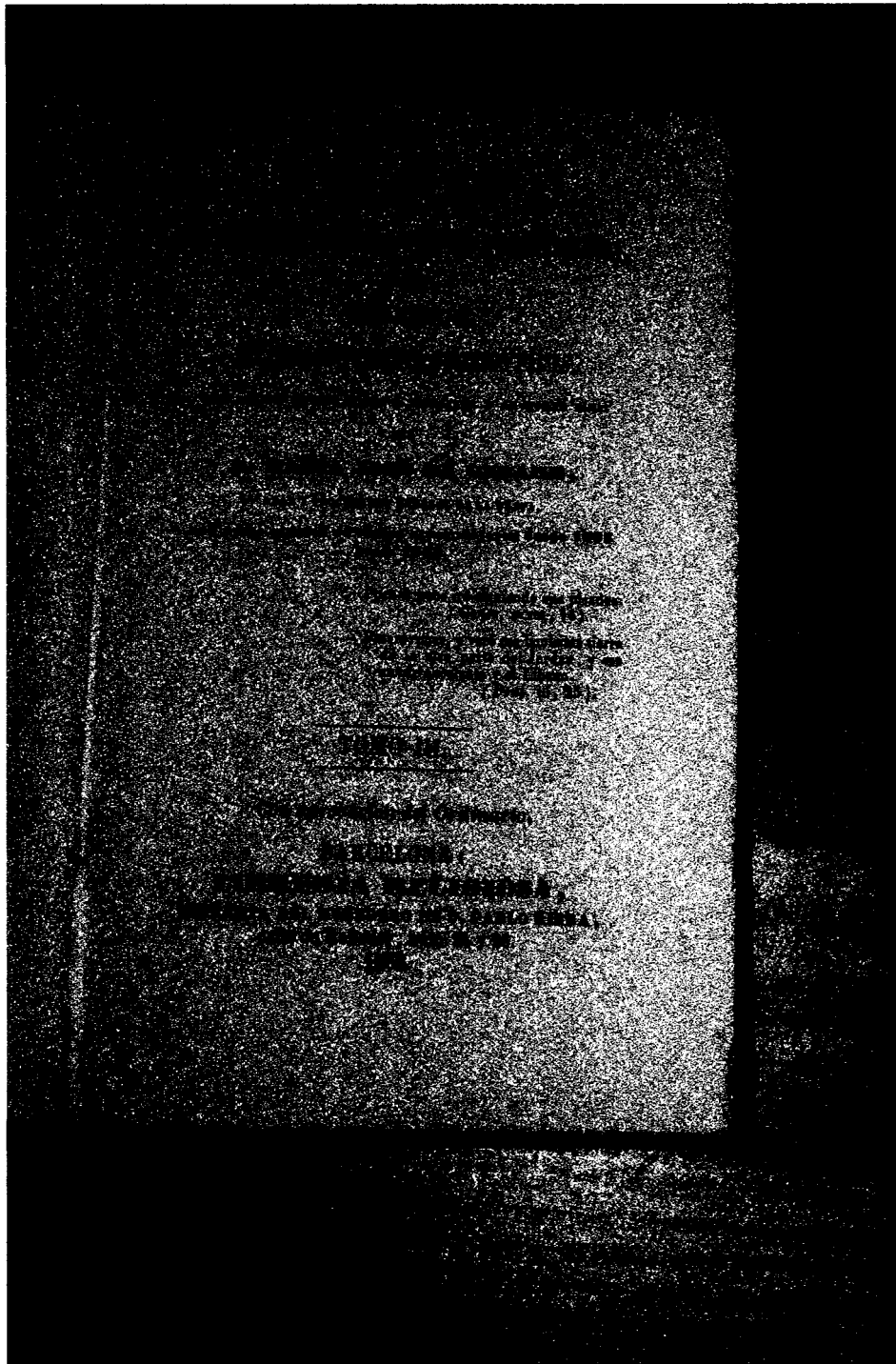


IMAGE 137

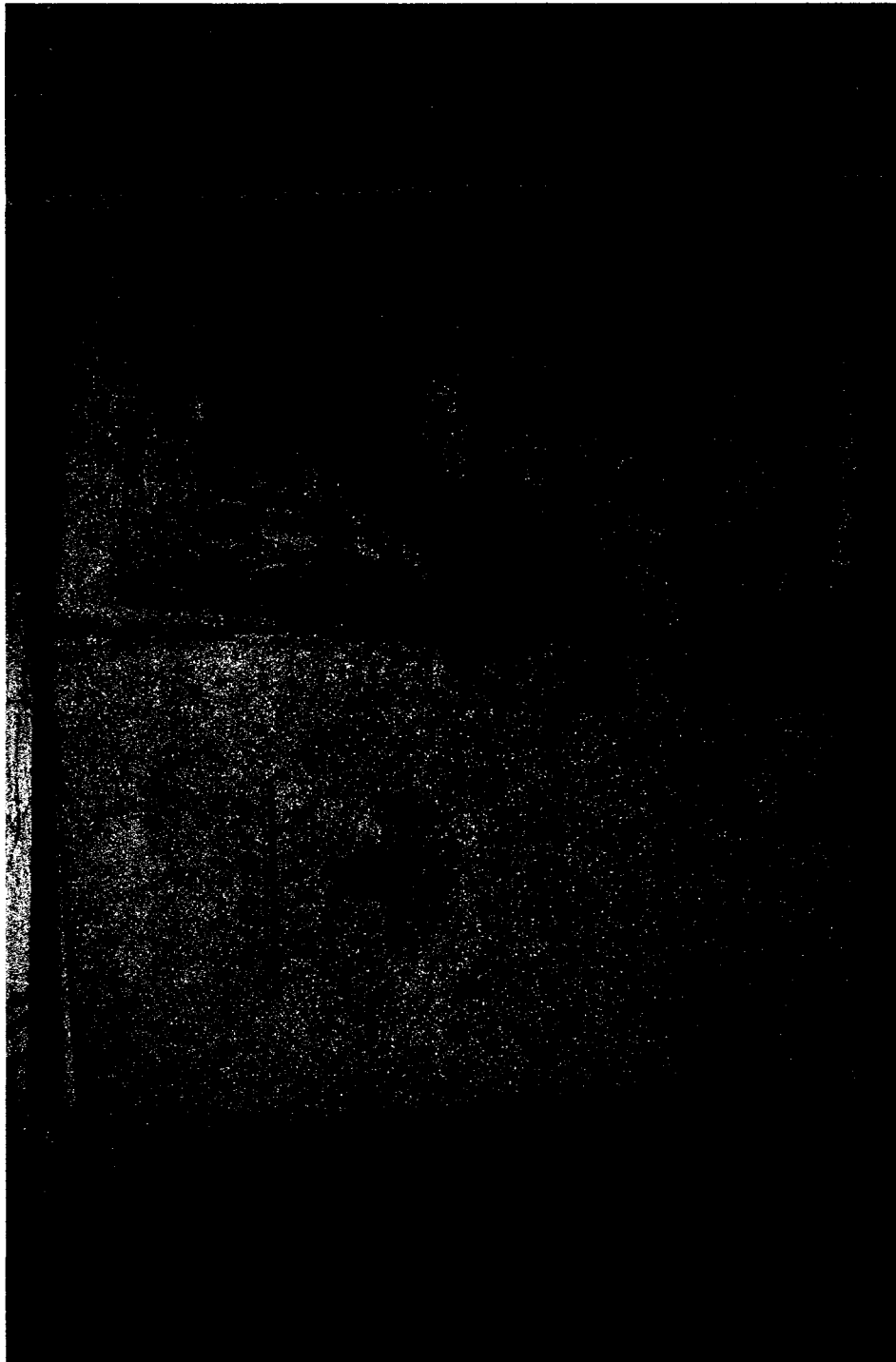


IMAGE 188

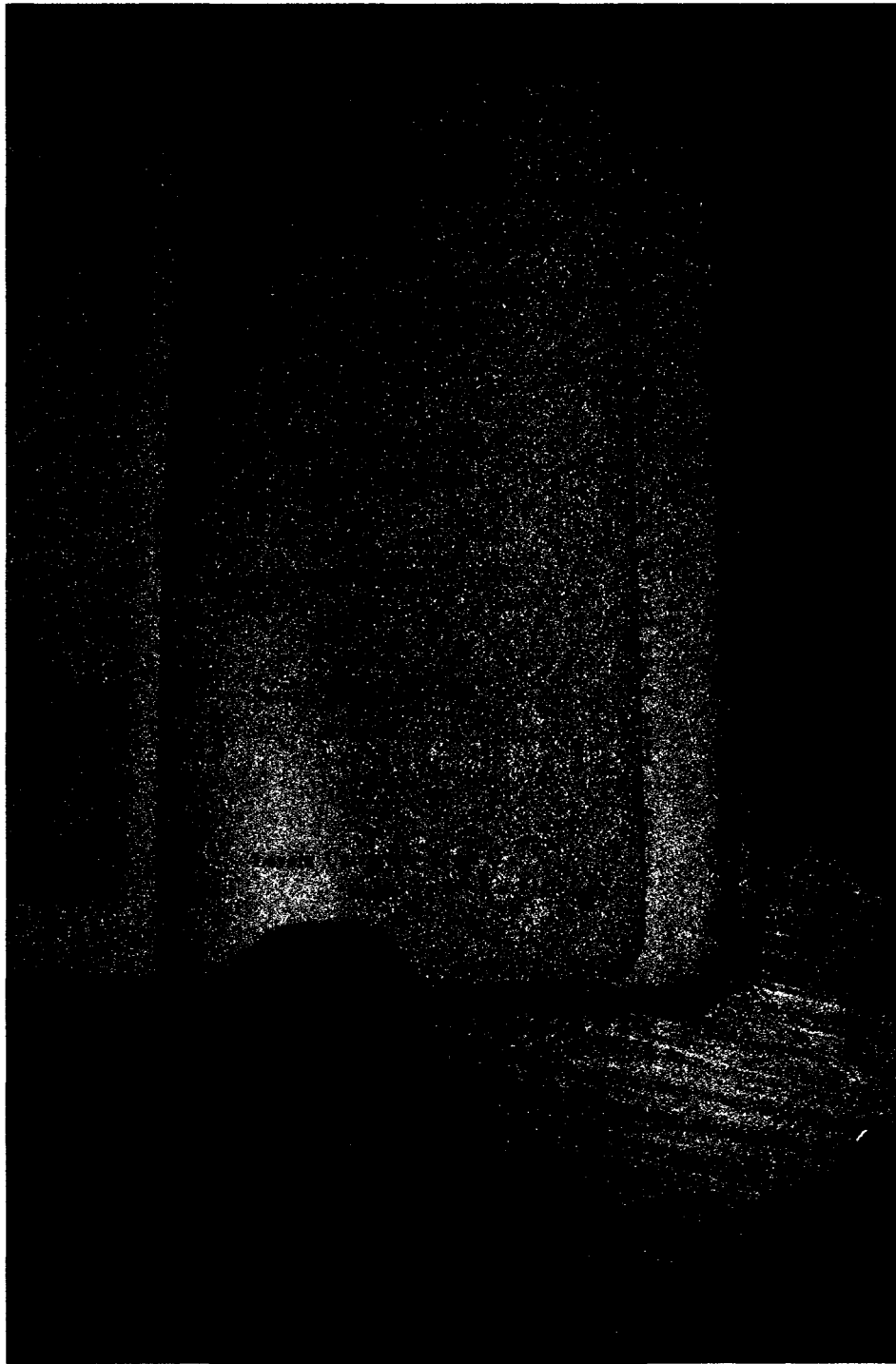


IMAGE 189

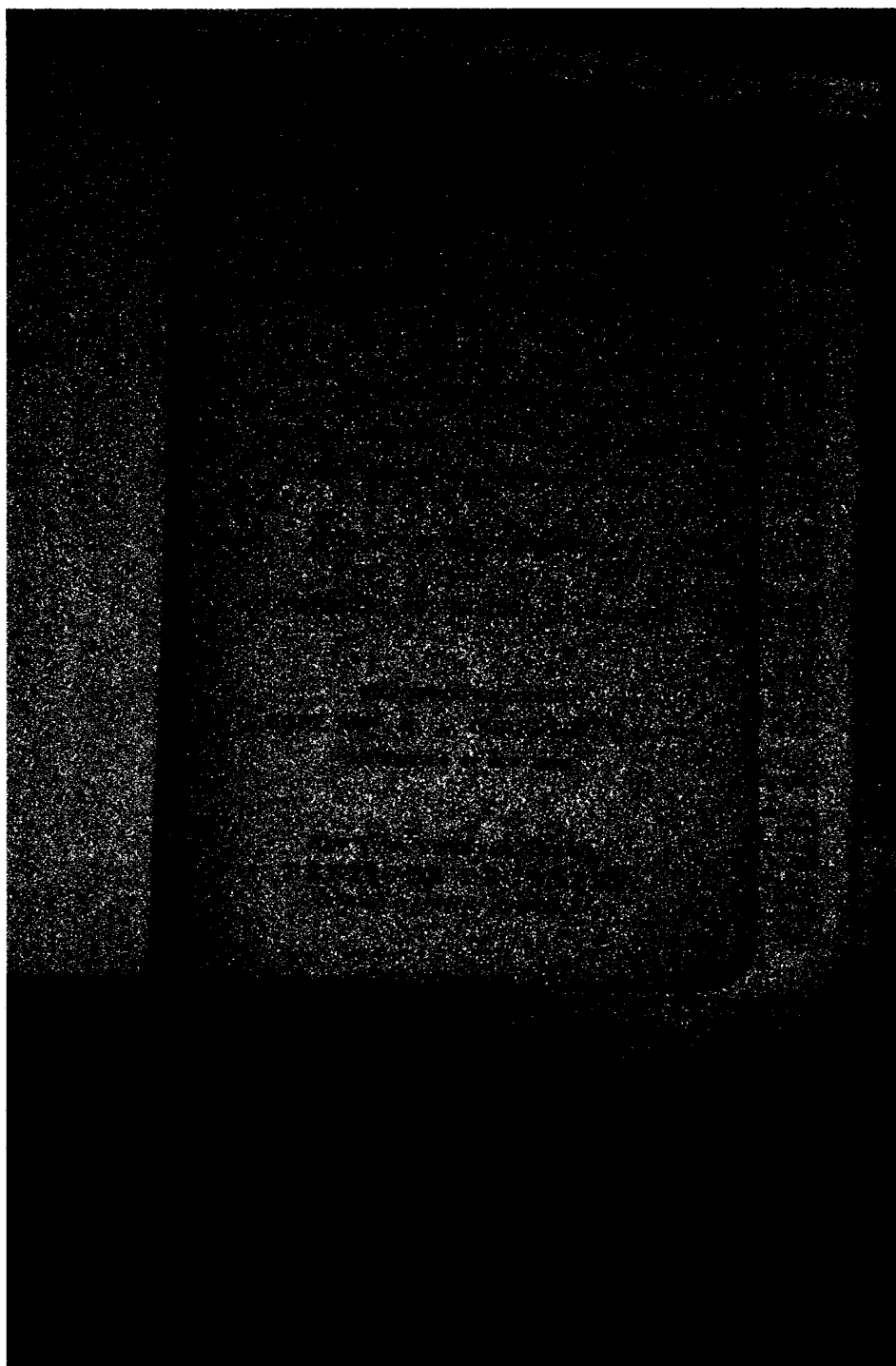


IMAGE 190

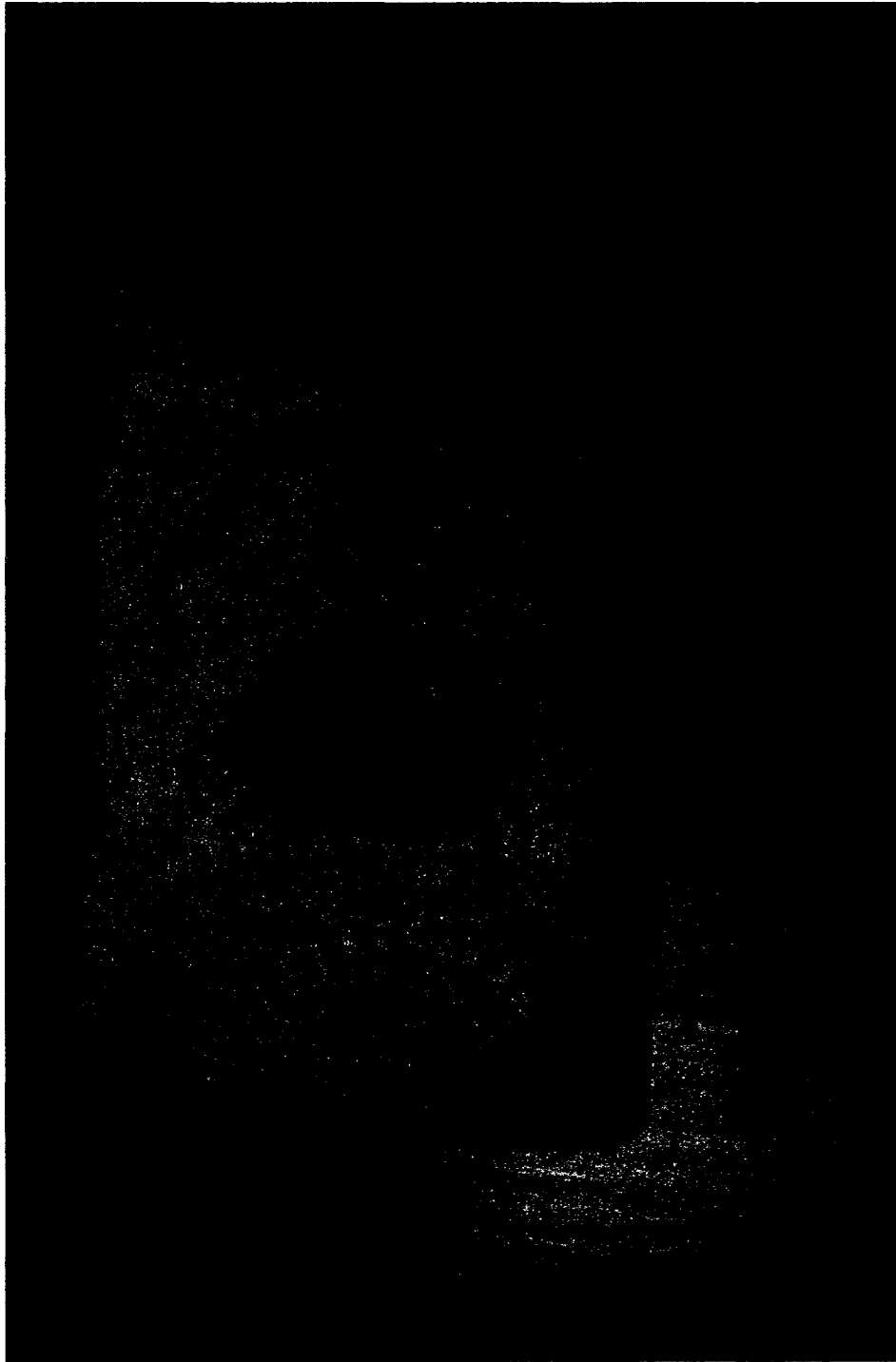


IMAGE 191

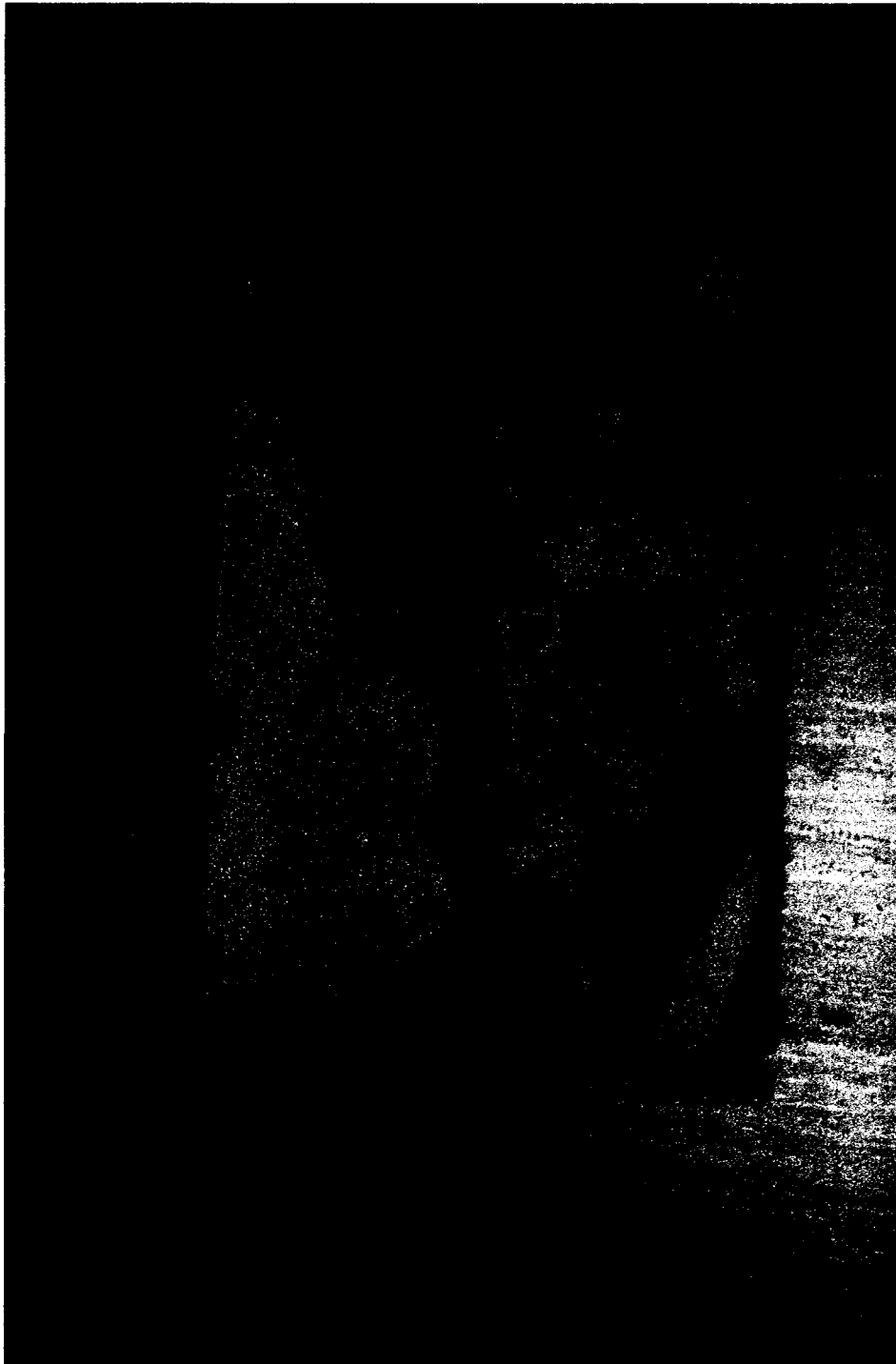


IMAGE 192



IMAGE 193



IMAGE 194

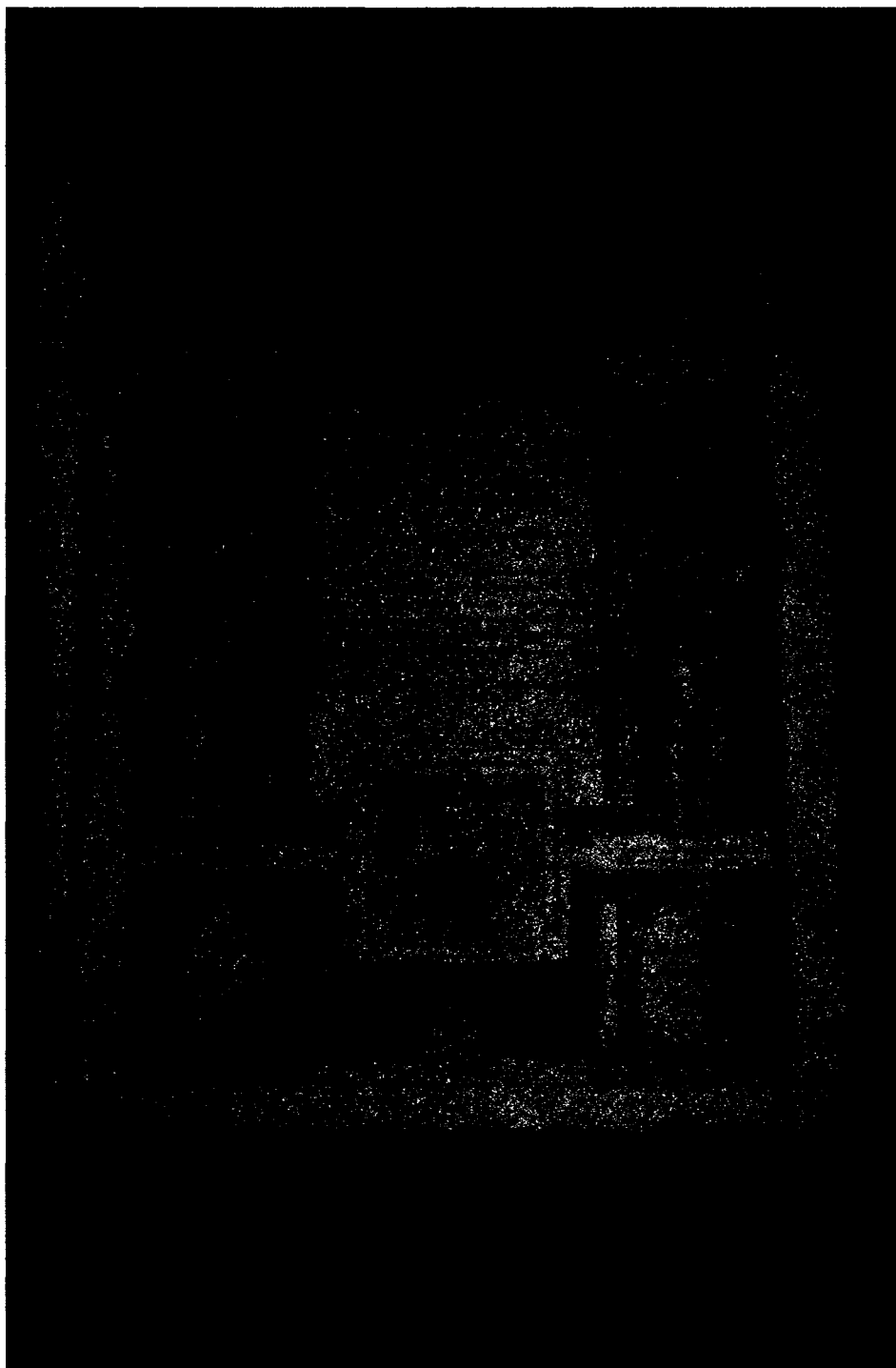


IMAGE 195

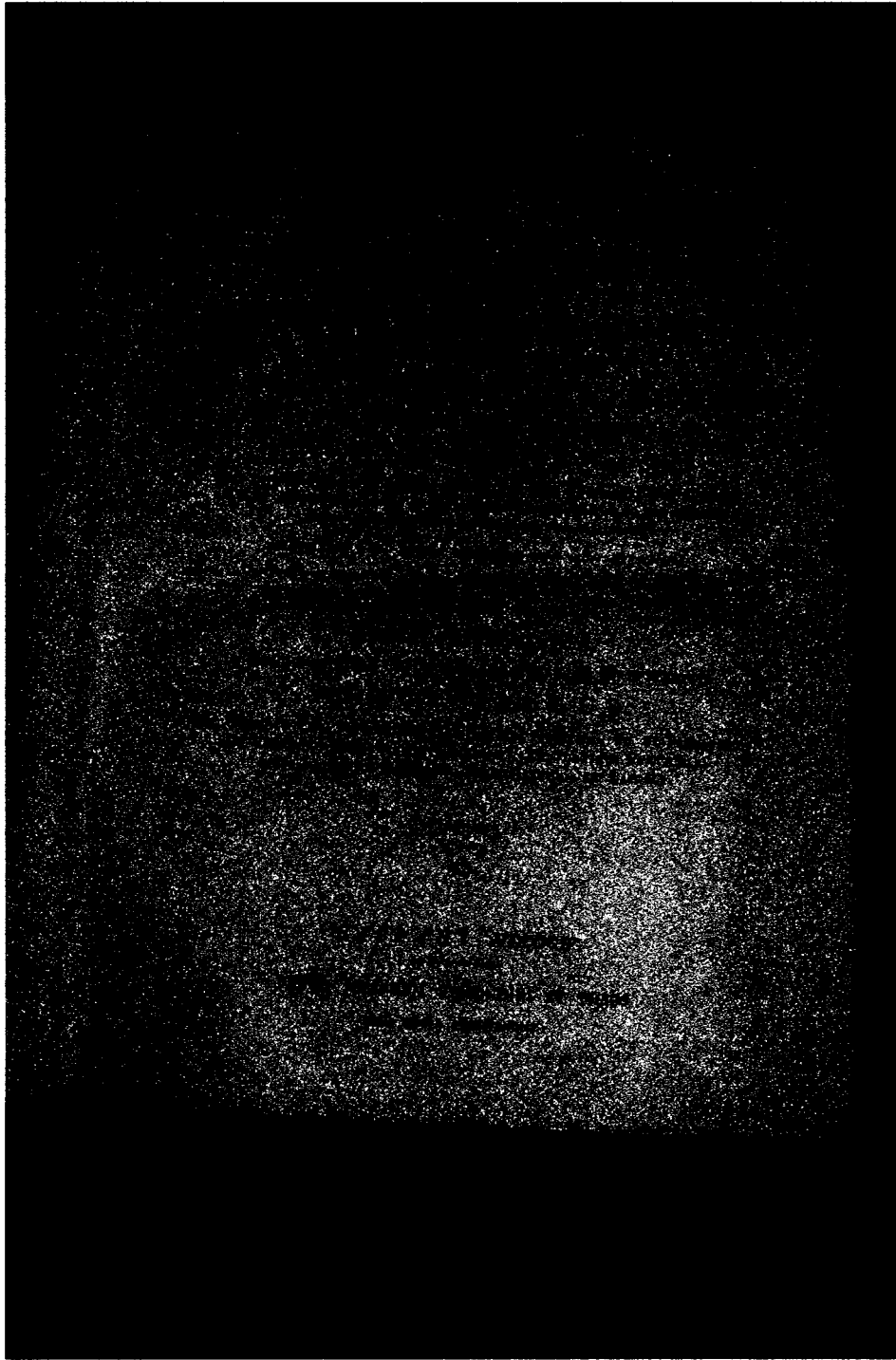


IMAGE 196



IMAGE 197

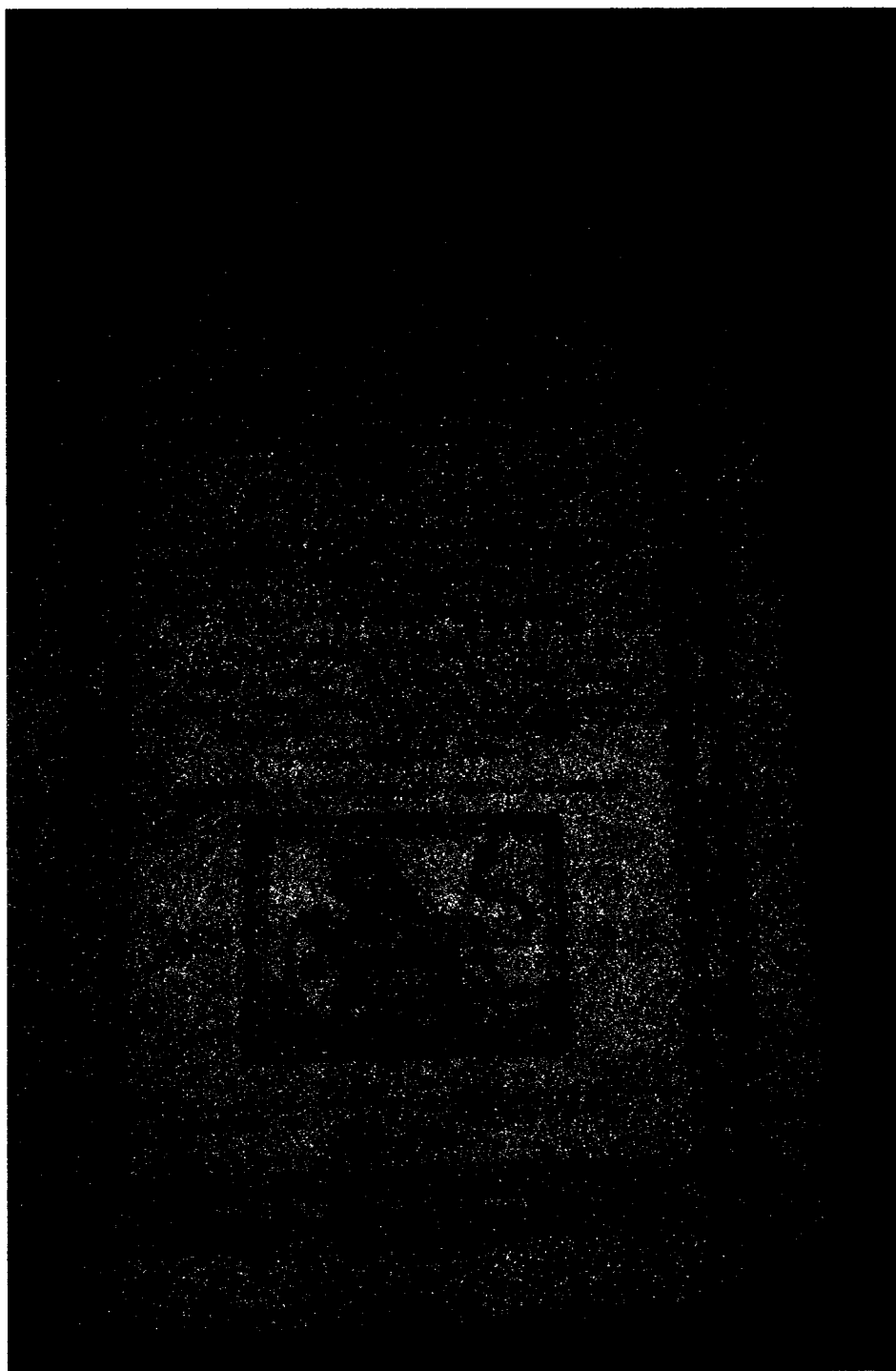


IMAGE 198

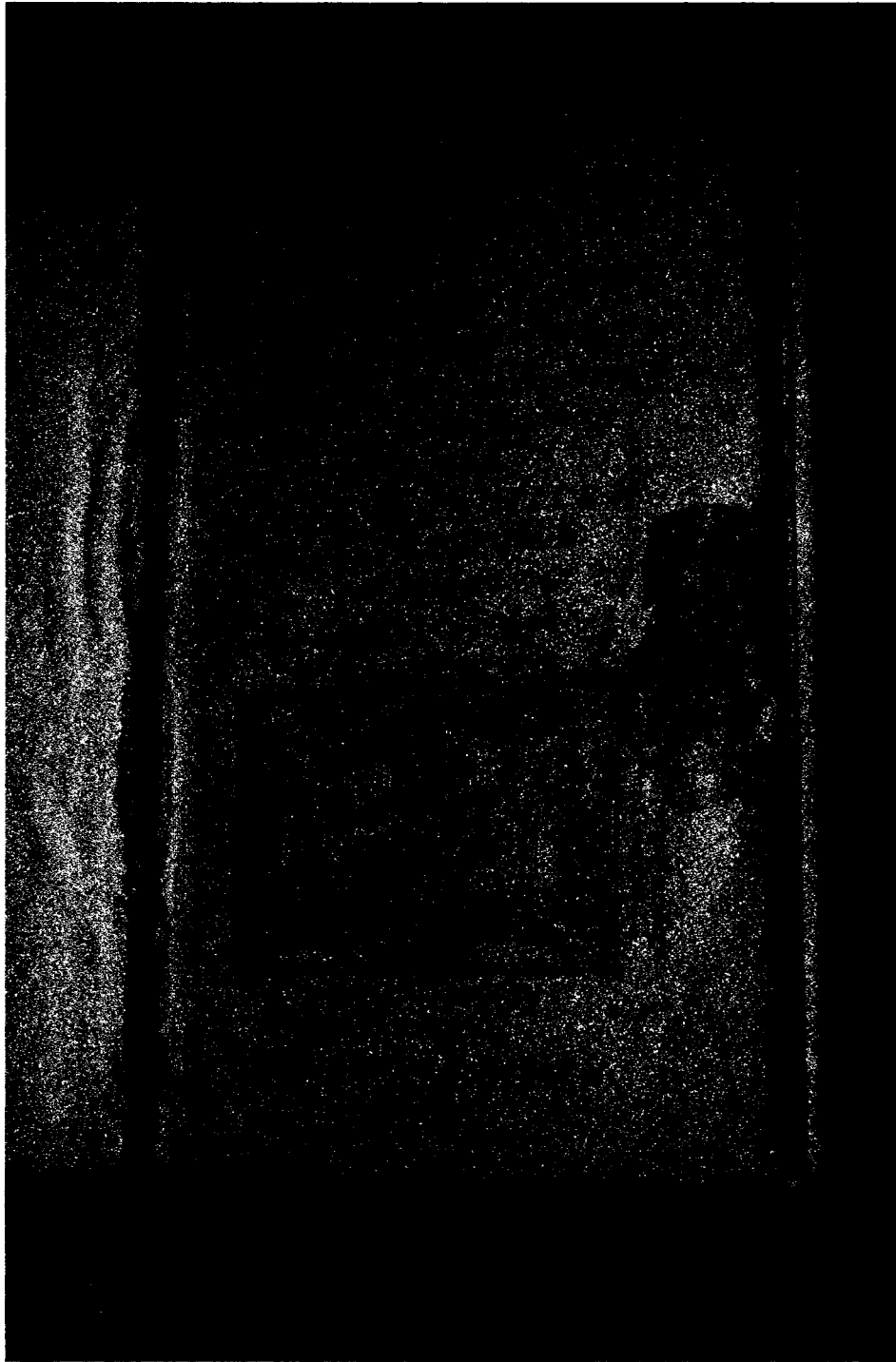


IMAGE 199

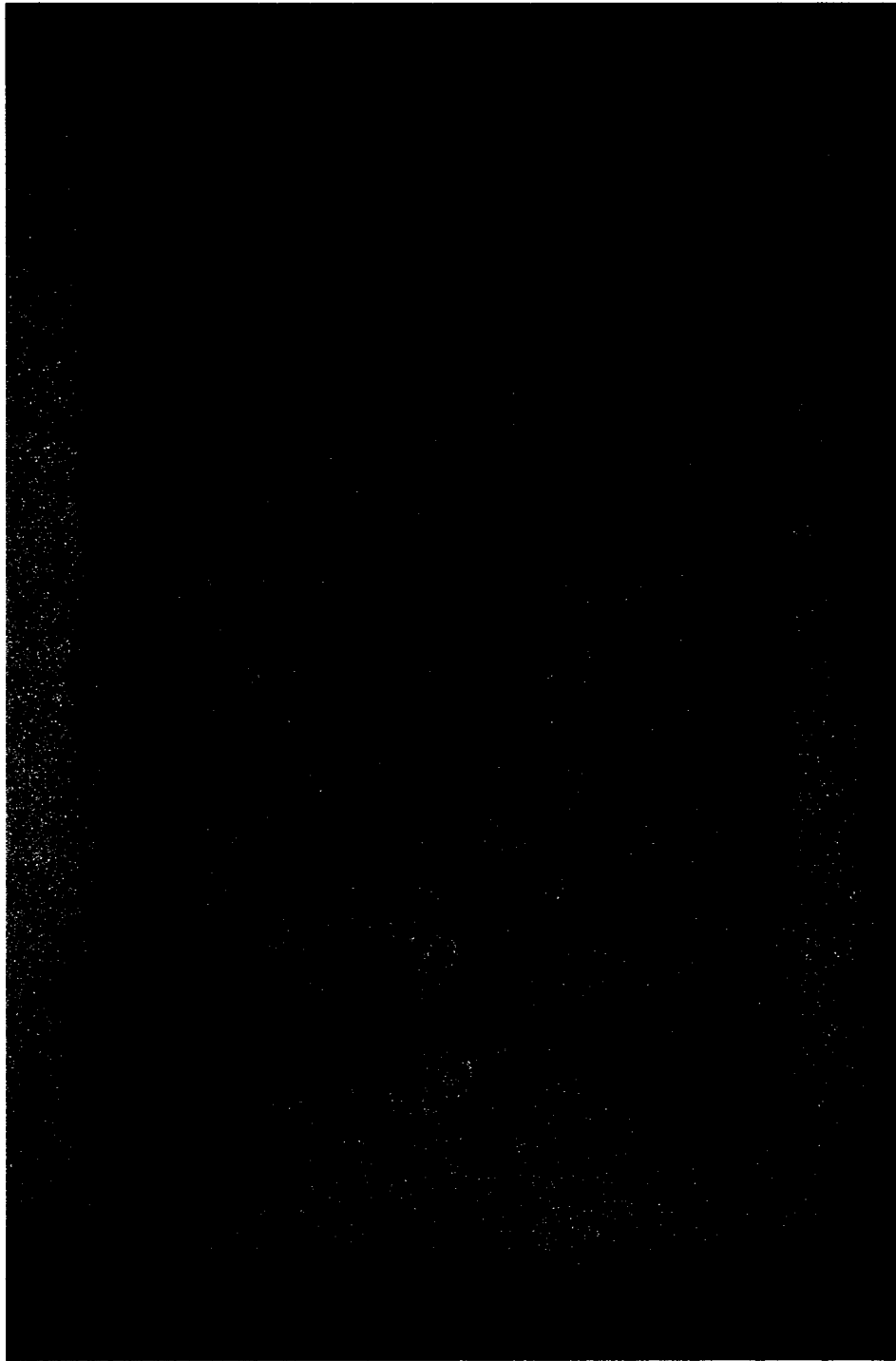


IMAGE 200

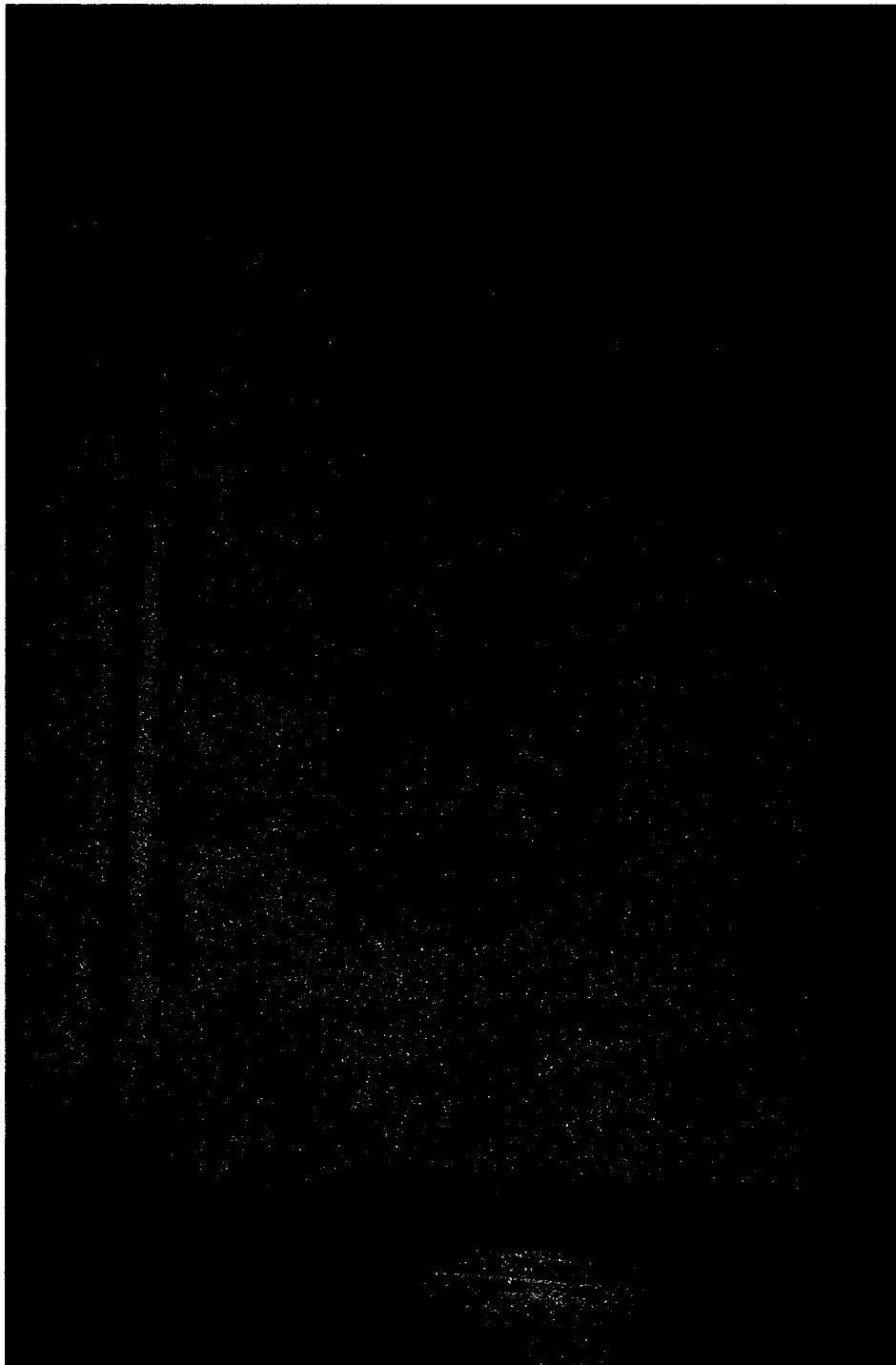


IMAGE 201

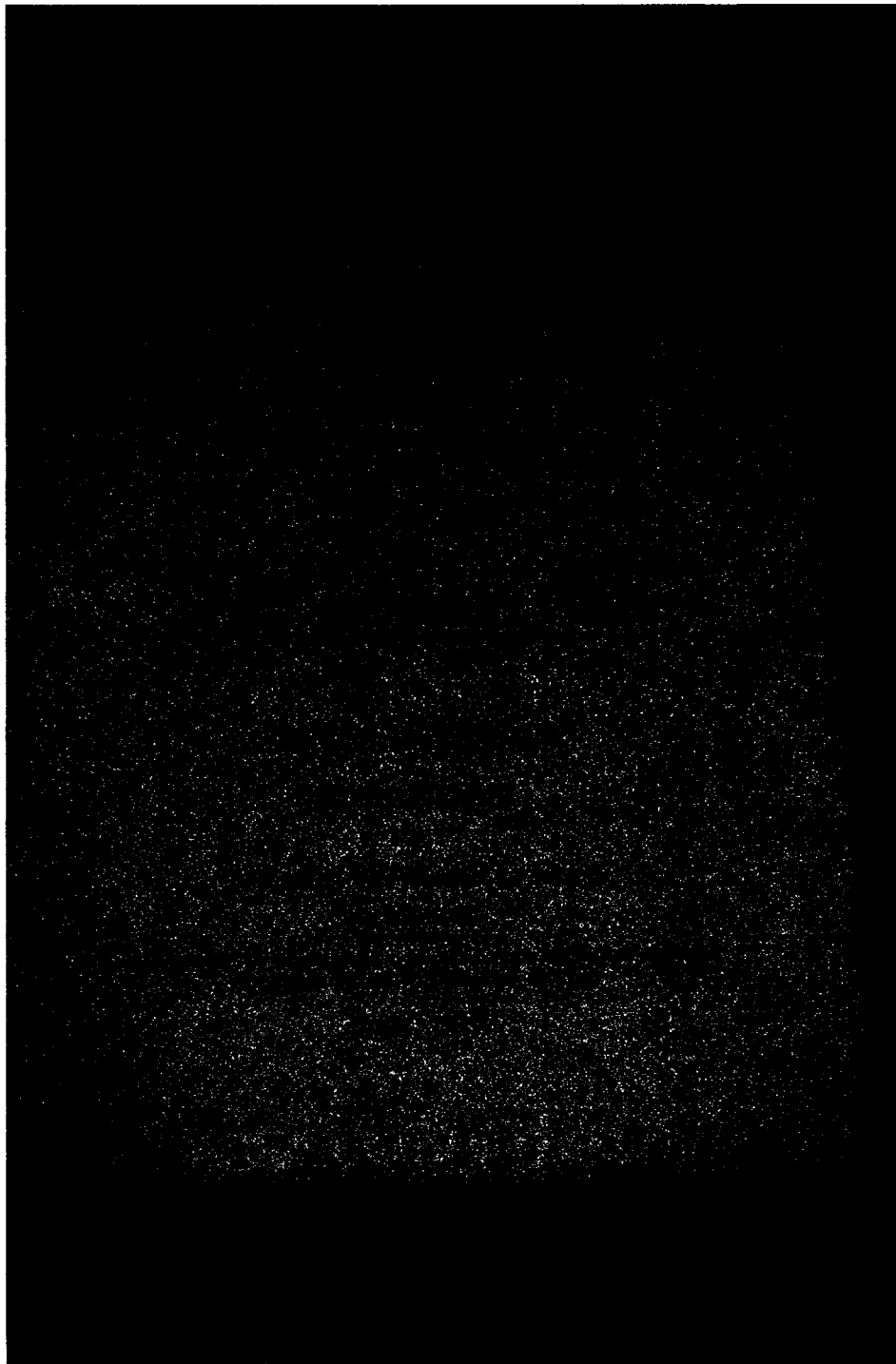


IMAGE 202

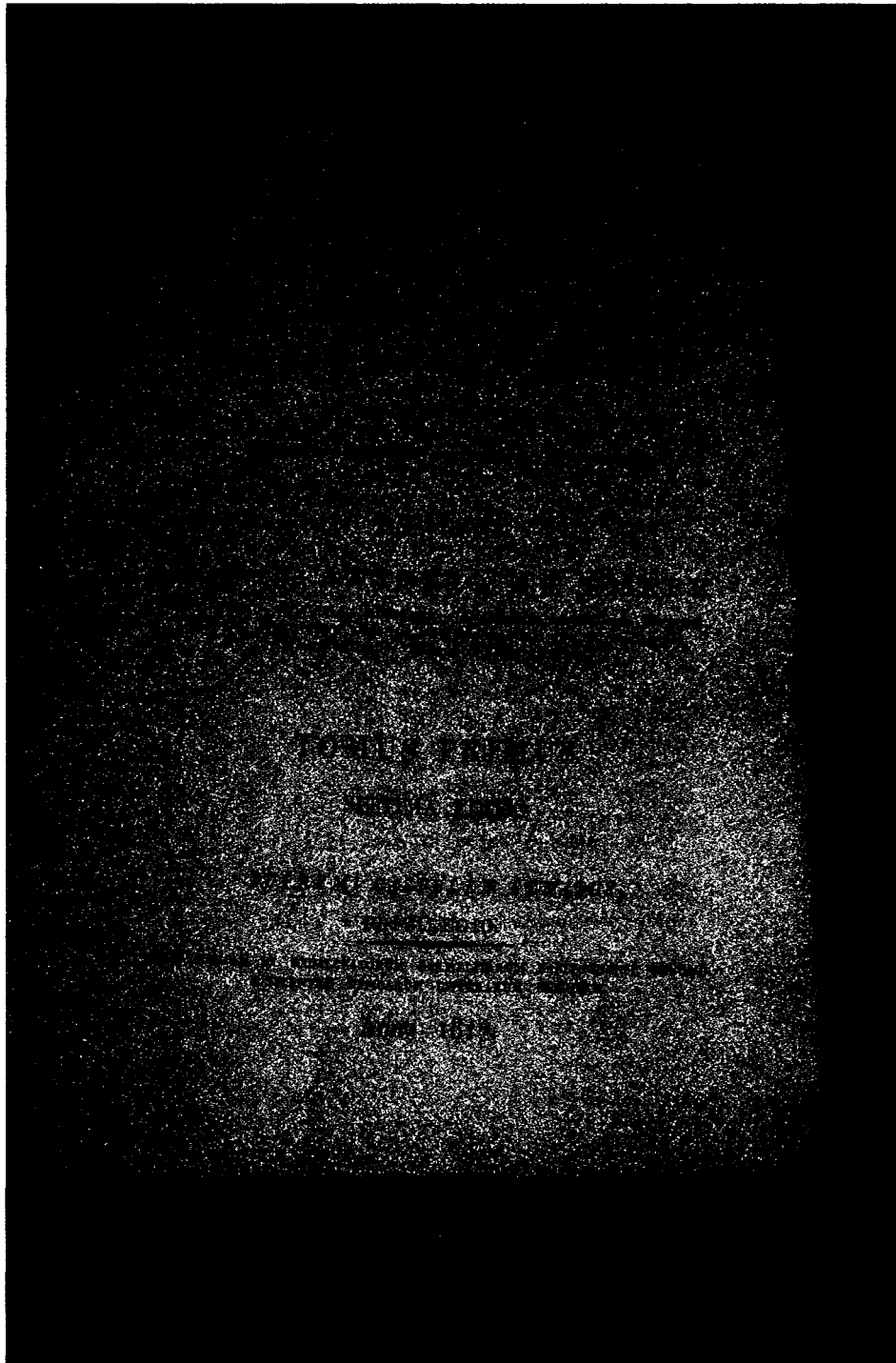


IMAGE 203

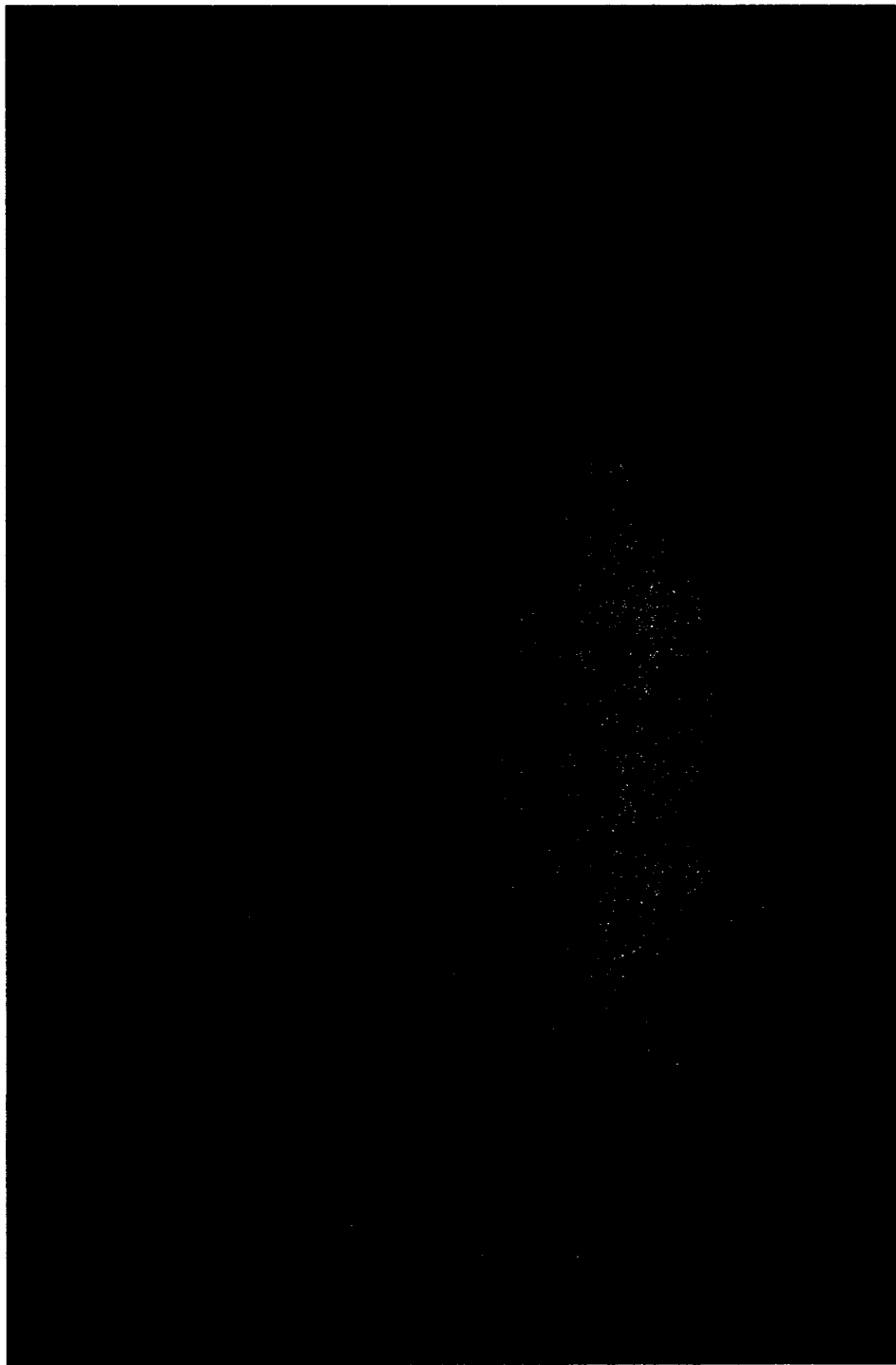


IMAGE 204

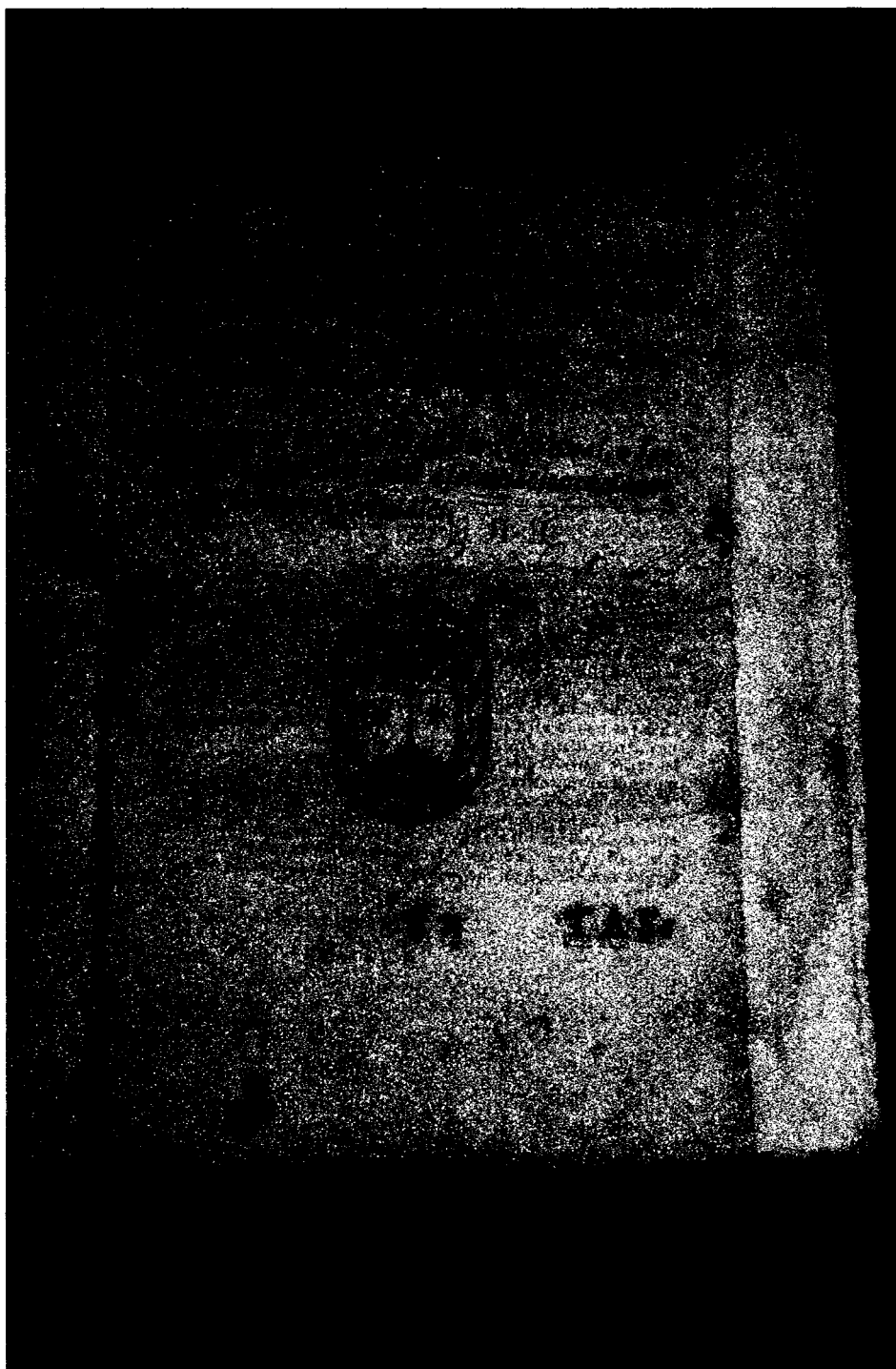


IMAGE 205

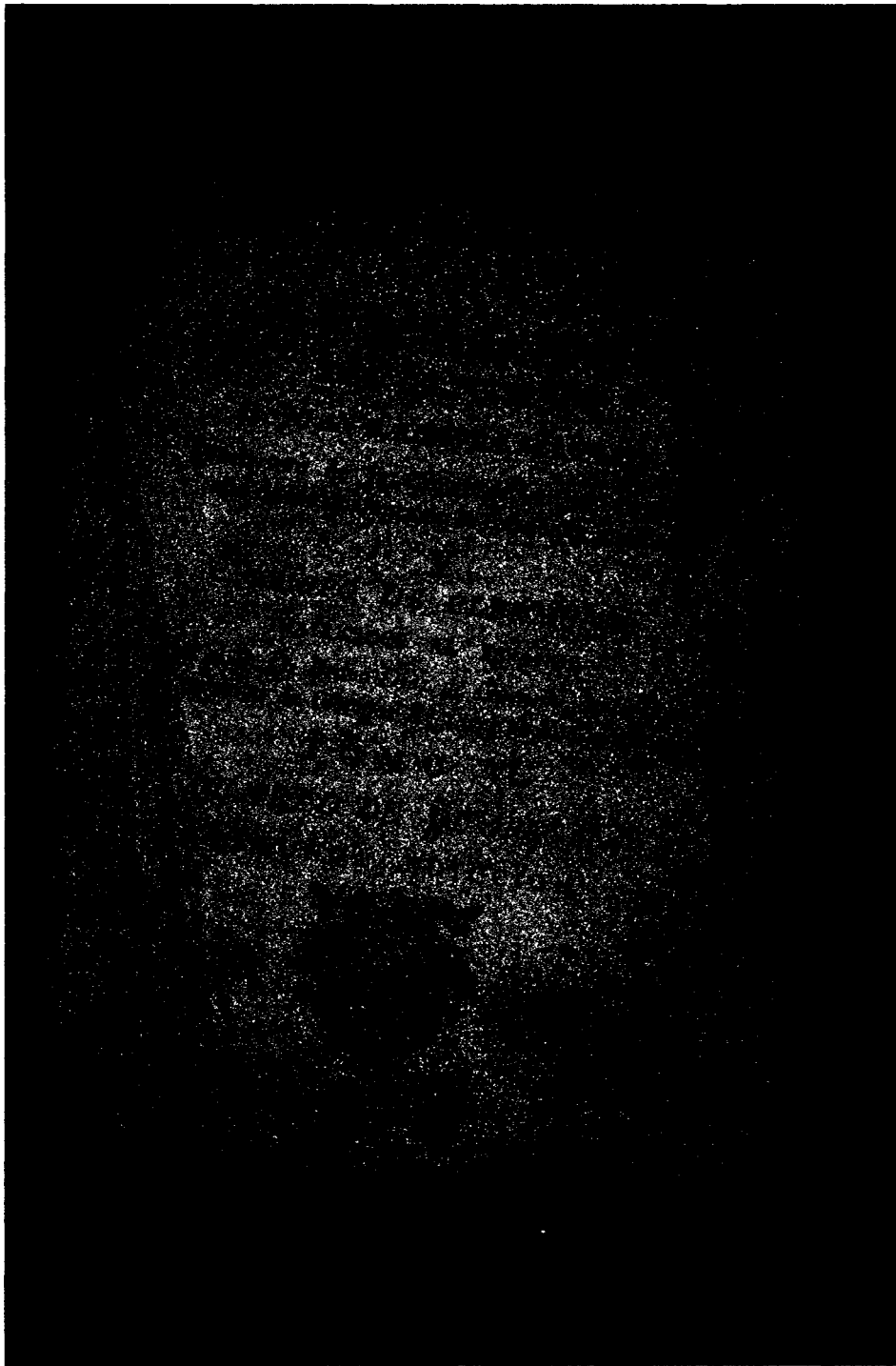


IMAGE 206

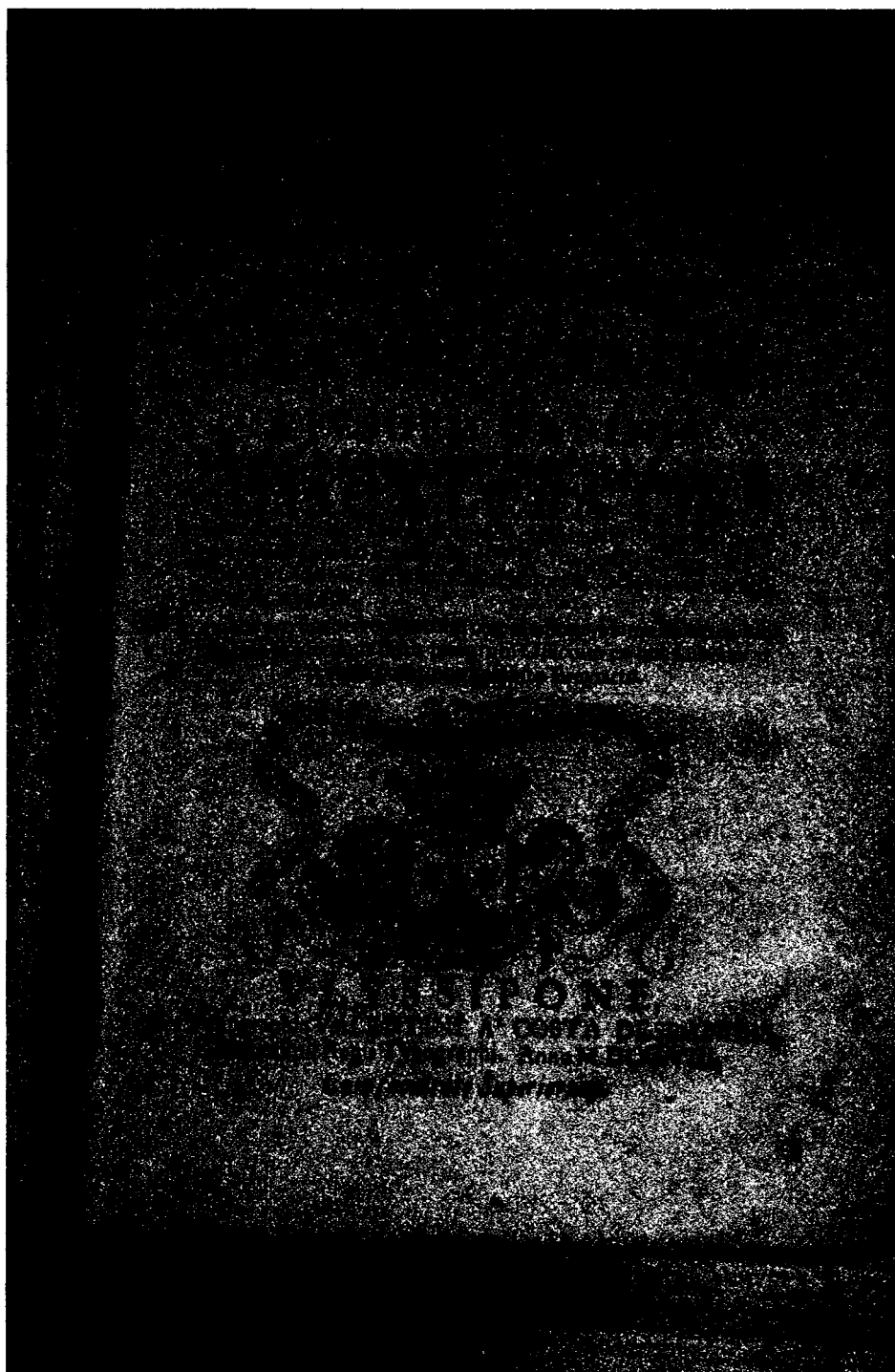


IMAGE 207

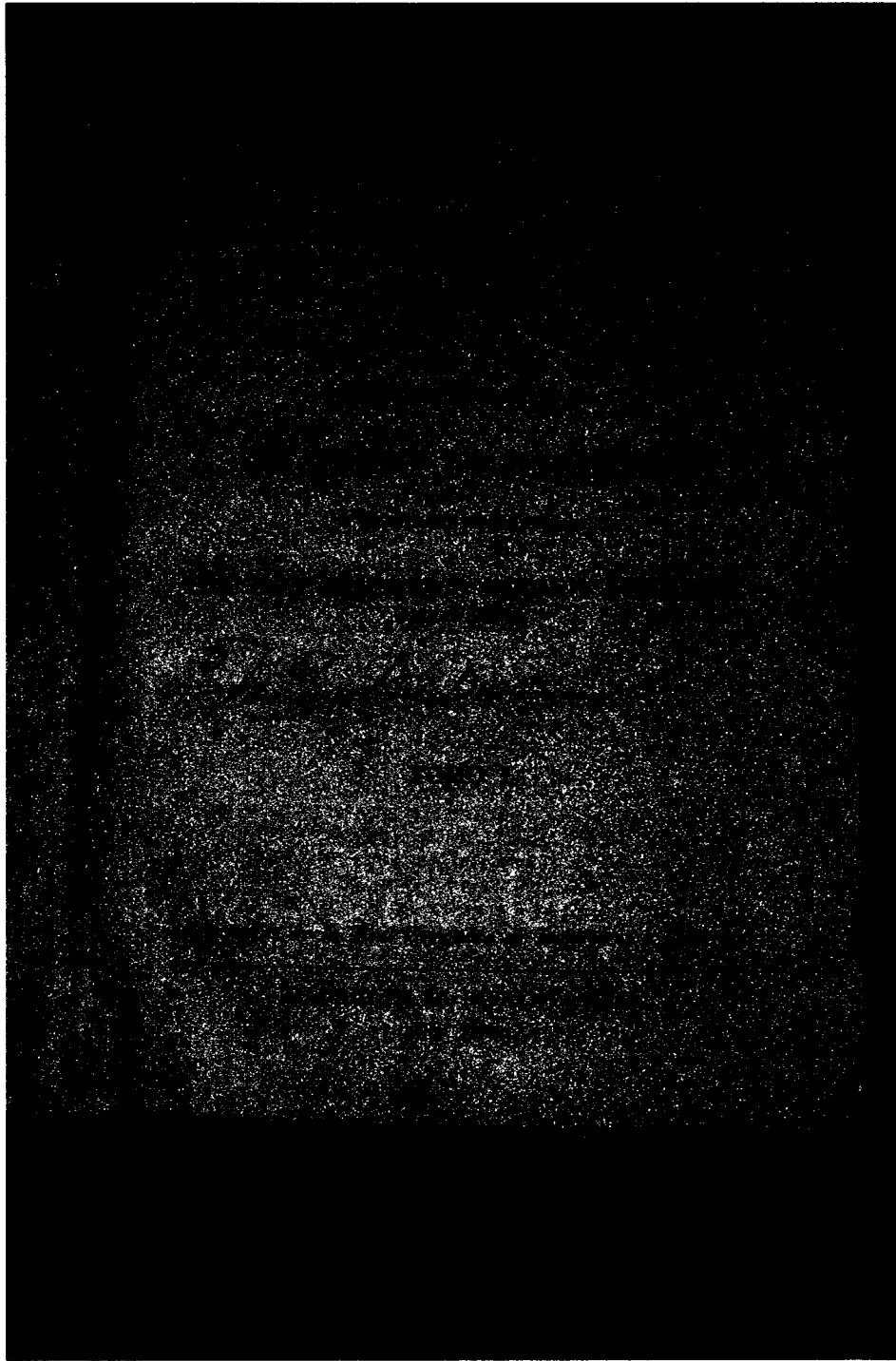


IMAGE 208

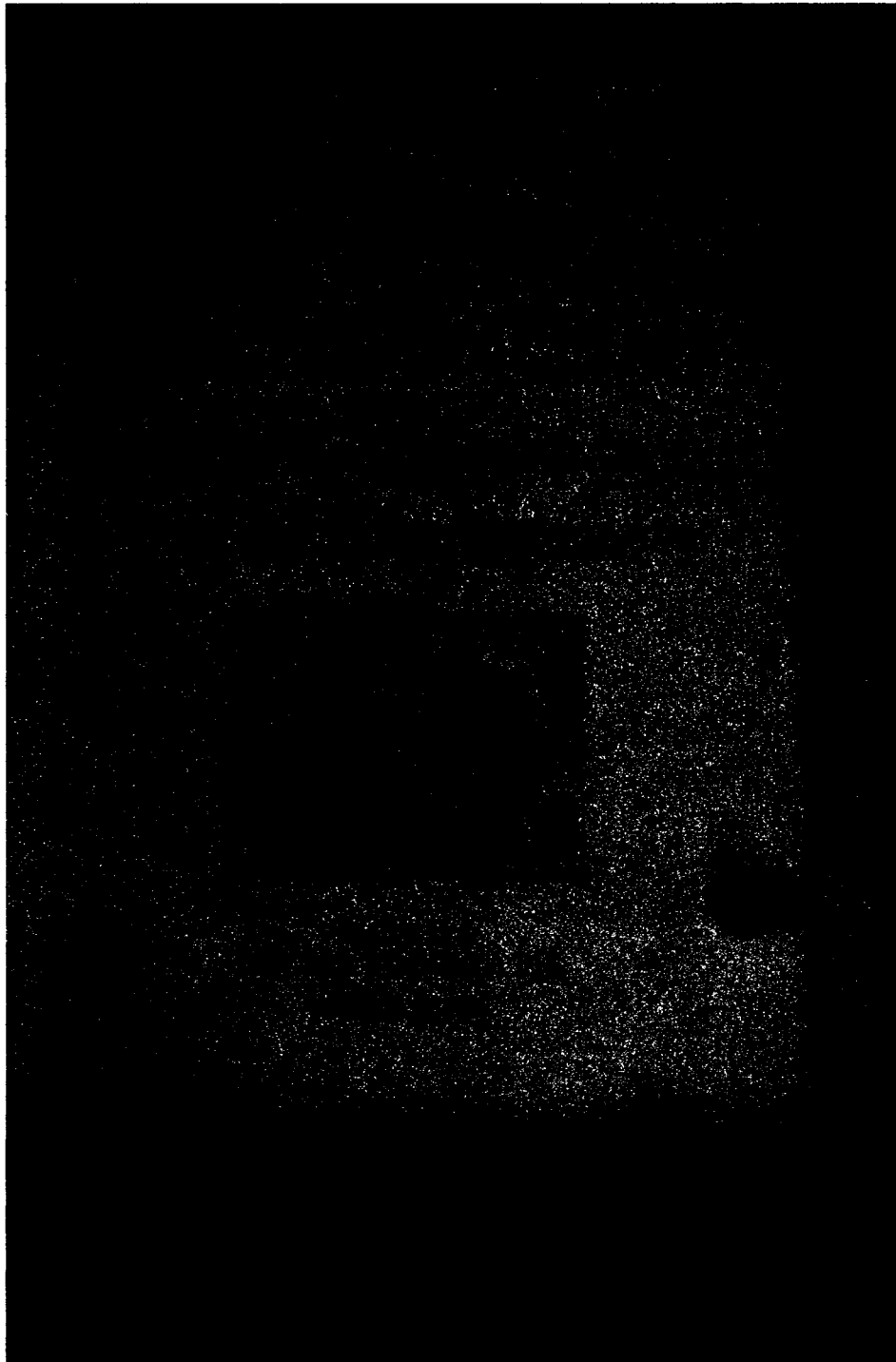


IMAGE 209

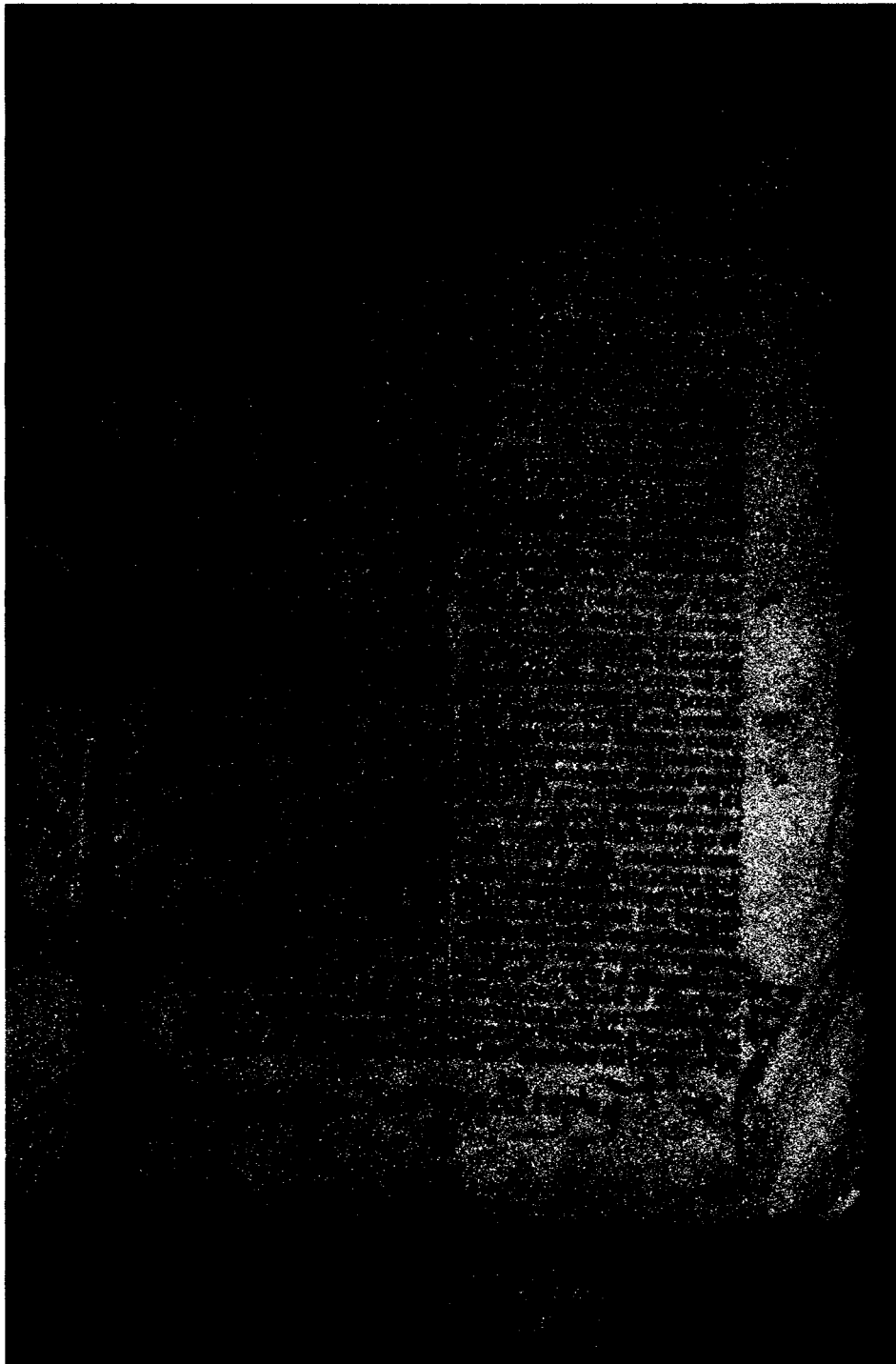


IMAGE 210

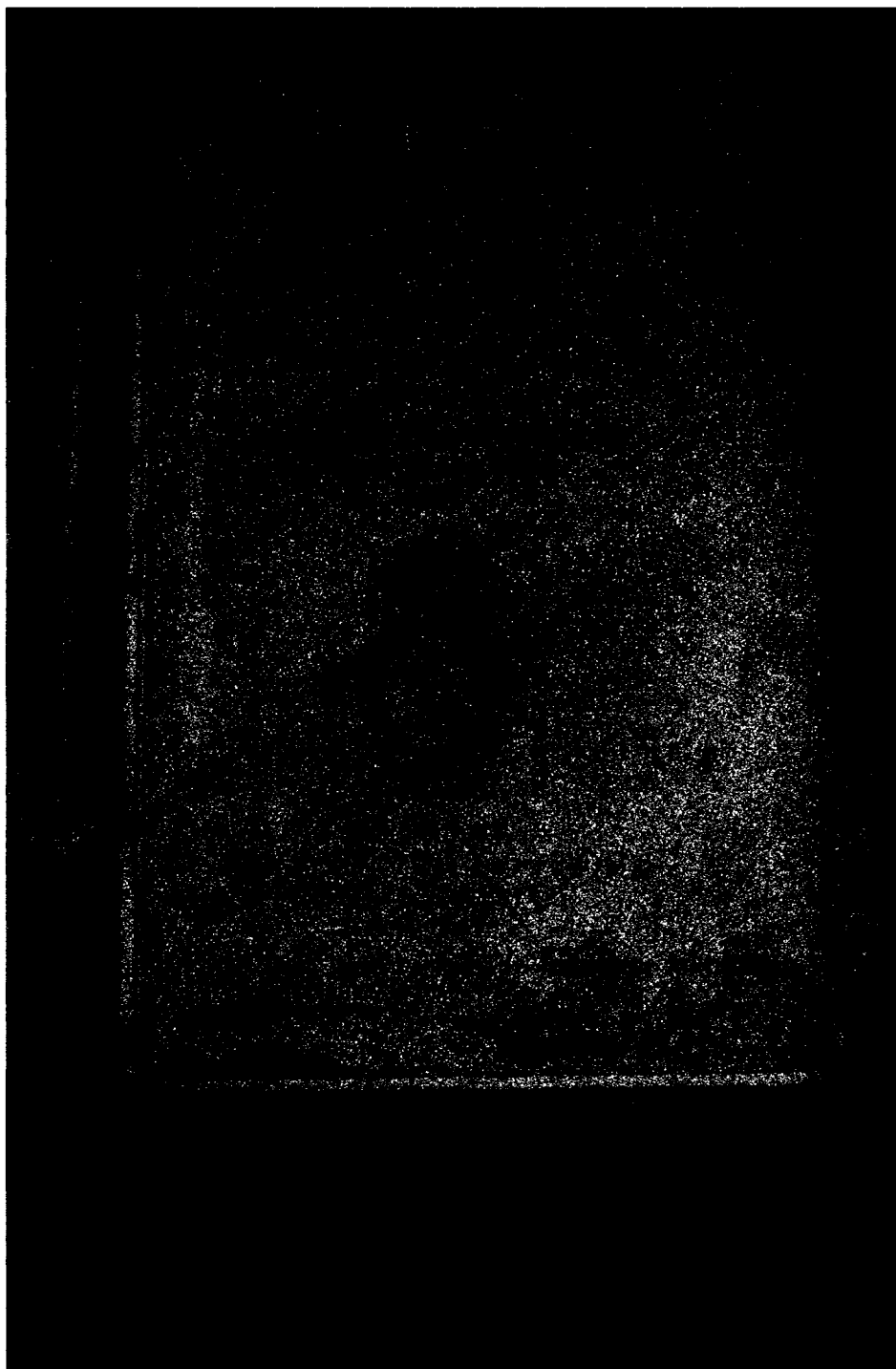


IMAGE 211

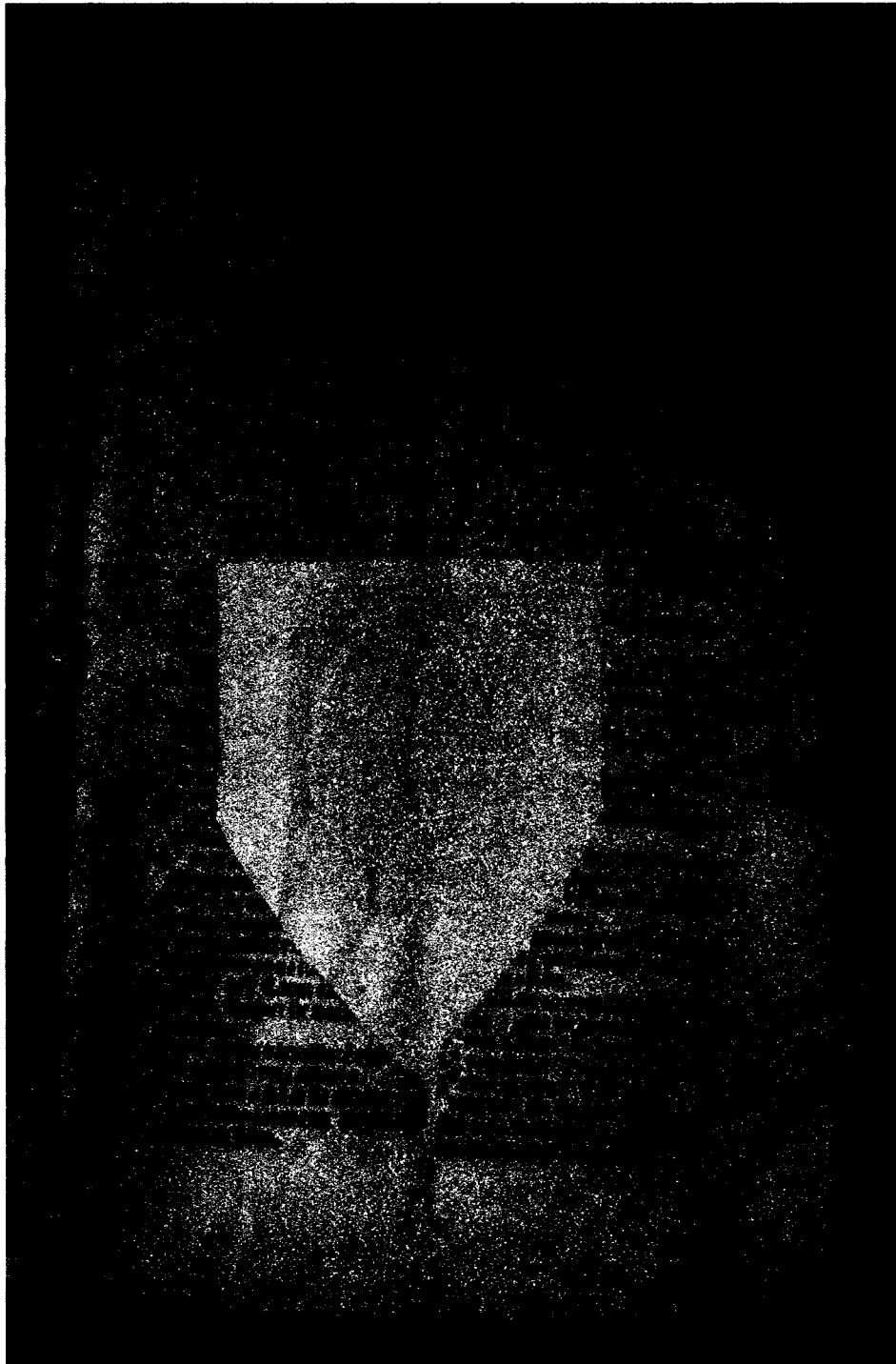


IMAGE 212

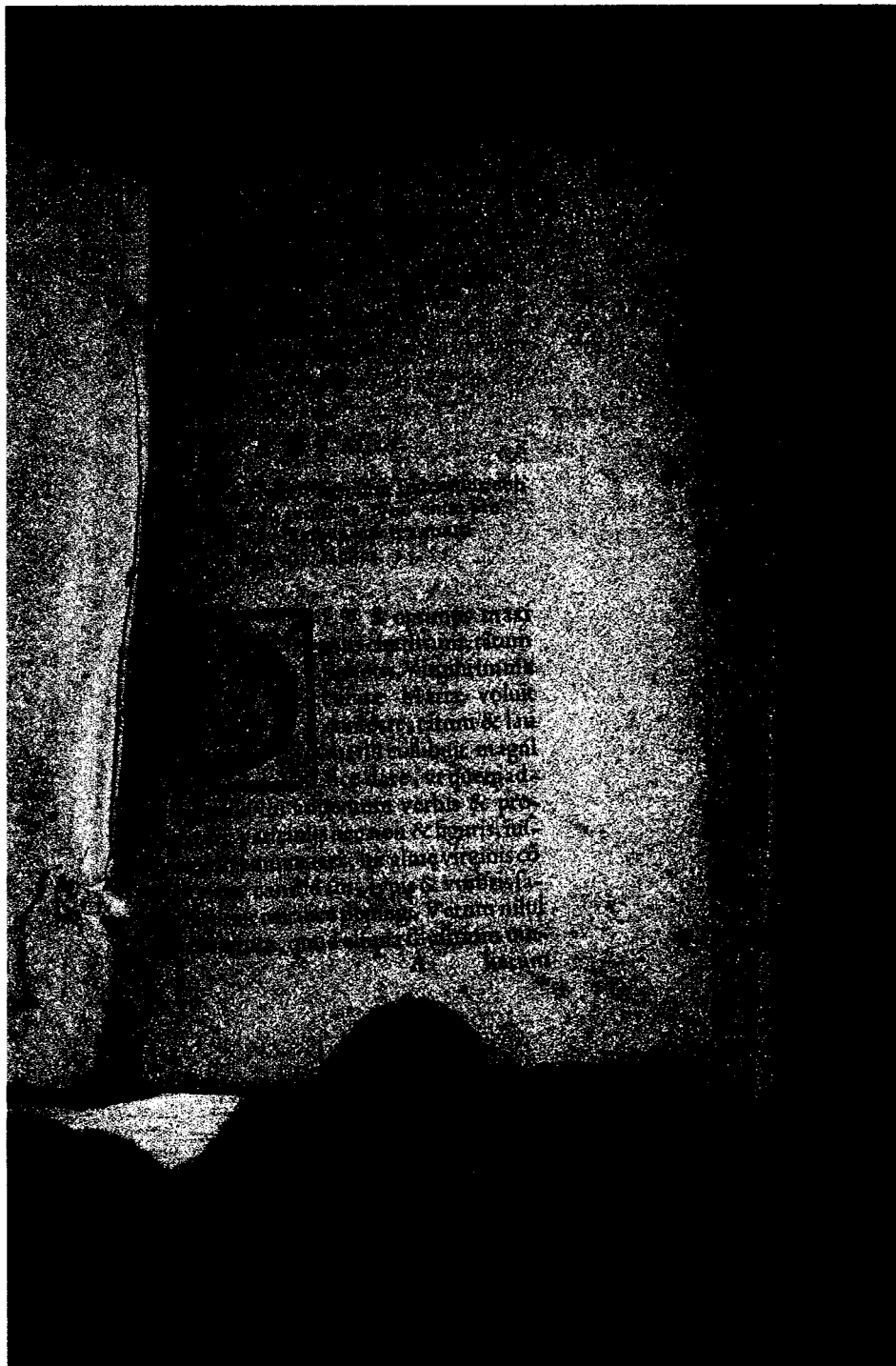


IMAGE 213